CINCINNATI MORNING HERALD: PUBLISHED DAILY, BY Samaliel Bailey, Jr.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

AND PHILANTHROPIST.

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ERN CITIES, VIA MIAMI CANAL AND LAKE ERIE.

2 1845.

PROPRIETORS.

AM receipting all kinds of Freight by the about the principal Eastern cities, and to inte in Ohio and Indiana, at the lowest rate atch. N. P. IGLEHART, Canal st.

at Farrington Gurney, a young woman nam — Comber, aged about 20 years, daughter James Comber, stopemason, who has not tasted morsel of solid food for the last nine years .-In or about the year 1837 she had a sister who died, and the occupation of her mother requir-ed her absence daily from home, leaving the present afflicted daughter in the house with the corpse. It is conjectured that this circum-stance affected her mind, and worked upon her nerves so strongly thatit induced he tion. She in a short time gredually weaken tenance which has been taken into her stomach is fluid, which is passed into her shouth with a spoon, through a small opening where a tooth is missing. And although lying in this state for such a length of time, she has grown nearly six inches in length; she is quite sensible, happy, and resigned, and appears to be often engaged in prayer.—Plymouth Journal.

Indian Corn .- The quantity of Indian corn ration Corn.—The quantity of minds corner to exported from this port previous to the first of September of this year, is estimated at 552,000 bushels. From Philadelphia, during the same period, it amounted to 105,707 bushels, and from New Orleans 941,589 sacks. The export of this article from Boston and Baltimore care of this article from Boston and Baltimore caen, was probably larger than from Philadelphia. The product of this country this year is esti-mated by some at five hundred millions of bushels. The census of 1840 states the product of that year to have been 377,531,875 bushels. The news received by the steamer yesterday not only annuances an advance in the price of this and other artisles hat warrest the belief that and other articles, but warrants the belief that the exports from the United States to Europe the exports from the United States to Europe during the next eight months will be immense. Cotton, rice, tobacco, and all sorts of bread-atuffs, beef, pork, lard, cheese, apples, &c., will now be sent out.—N. Y. Eve. Post.

the result of the careless use of fire arms, or who had but a few days since arrived I East, was shot by his consin Jacob Hoover .-Unfortunately the musket was loaded, and the contents were lodged in Young's body, he being at the time within two feet of the muzzle.

## The state of the s to but, and the I suspiction of the bornes a corrupt amagination believes of a rudiciple to the corrupt and the corrupt and the run that the areast Agency and the run that the areast Agency areast and the run that the areast areast and the run that the areast a

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1846.

Polygamy-The American Board of at all, though they knew that a Polygamist now we ask, what next? What other organ

Commissioners for Foreign Missions, had been so received, and that some of their Had it not bee . for our somewhat protracted missionaries were opposed to making Polyga ickness, we should have noticed sooner the ac my a bar to communion. If this was not virtion of the American Board of Foreign Mistually senctioning Polygamy, we know not membership? What is the teaching of sions, at its late session, on the subjects of slave how a sanction could be given to any practice. sense and common honesty, as if rery and polygamy. The Board is one of the remost benevolent institutions of this coun try. It is composed of men of the highest tial Committee and Board pursued a similar standing, belonging to many of the most influ course, no one would have had any difficulty in ential denominations. It has long received the nouncing upon its character. sanction and liberal support of a large portion The Committee then after a brief states of the religion and intelligence of the Union. It has many missions and numerous missiona

VOL. XI. NO. 5.]

among the heathen.

whatsoever.

slavery men.

if it be found indirectly sanctioning an immor-

But what has been its course? Its missio

ries in some instance have admitted slavehold-

for slavery into the bosom of the church,-

will not find his case embraced within the

But, not alone on this important question

notice should be taken of this practice.

Mr. Green attempted to obviate the force

discussed. Opinions were various. Some of

the missionaries held that where a munalready

married to two wives, gave evidence of con

ground for deciding against him.

entinued in it until he died in 1832.

who with the New Testament in their hand

Mr. Greene did not deny that Dr. Anderson

Such were the facts which were disclosed to

responsibility of determining the question.

upon the missionaries. The inference was in-

evitable-the Prudential Committee, and

through it the American Board, and all the

lenominations of Christendom sustaining it,

the support of a practice among heathen,

which in some of the States of this Union, is

The memorials on this subject, as well as on

the slavery question, were referred to a com

mittee consisting of Chancellor Walworth

Drs. Robinson and Stowe, Hon. Edward Parker

the committee reported that nothing had occur-

red during the year to warrant a departur

from the principles of the cluborate report,

Board. The report so far as it relates to Polyg-

amy, we shall publish to-morrow, with suit-

ers for Foreign Missions-Polygamy.

the memorials in relation to Polygamy, in

The Committee appointed by the Board on

or its Prudential Committee have taken any

action, or even expressed an opinion in favor of receiving a polygamist into a church under the care of any of our missionaries."

We know not how this may seem to others

but we can regard it as nothing else than eva-

sion. Certainly, neither the Board nor the

Prudential Committee took any action, or ex

pressed any opinion in favor of receiving a

nctioned for two successive years by

punished as a felony!

their report, say-

version and applied for admission into the

of the cases, brought to the notice of the Board by the memorialists, close as follows: ries under its charge in different parts of the "This, as far as your Committee have any definite information, is the only person having more than one wife who has ever been received world, and so far as their operations extend, exerts a most important influence in determining

into our mission churches. And they have no the character of the Christianity propagated reason to suppose that any person in that situation is now in connection with those churches [Upon the general question of polygamy, as being entirely inconsistent with the Christian character, your Committee presume there can Now, if it adopt a wrong principle of action, al practice at home, or tolerating any deviation be no difference of opinion among the members of the Board and its numerous friends. rom Christian principle in its missions, it s friends does a two-fold injury-mischief to the cause The principles upon which our missionaries are expected to act in dealing with questions

ecclesiastical body, is bound to see to it that not one jot or tittle of the requirements of Christ's religion be kept back, from any motive It is clear that this special committee thought ers into their churches, and when the subject has express but a single opinion, and that in terms been presented to the notice of the Board, that so vague and loose, as to allow the greatest lat- which they are guilty, they deem unchristian body, instead of disallowing their action, has itude of action. "Upon the general question of and for this reason they exclude them, just as stamped it with their approbation; condemning polygamy," they say, "as being entirely inconin severe terms the system of slavery, but adsistent with Christian character, your Commit- submit to teh sacrament. mitting that there may be slaveholding with- tee presume there can be no difference of opinout sin-by this exception opening a highway ion among the members of the Board, and its The tendency has been to impair the sensibility of the religious mind in this country upon the subject of slavery, to lull the concience of the slaveholder, (for whatslaveholder

neans nothing. has this influential body been found wanting. The same injurious philosophy of compromise has led to similar action in regard to to the Committee, which at length reported the Of his peculiar qualifications for the office of Polagama. At its late meeting, several me- following amendment to the original report: President we have not been informed, except morials were presented, setting forth that Poveramists had been received into some of the American churches, and asking that proper sionaries and pastors, unite in the sentiment of of the statements made in the memorials, but all who bear the Christian name, that the practhat the conductof the Prudential Committee that the correspond to the human race, and diametrically opposed to the spirit of the Christian religion. Nor can they can do, than to select Mr. McLane. He there be any difference of opinion among Chris-tians as to the absolute propriety, under any He said that some ten or twelve years ago, a communication was received from the misa communication was received from the mission are state, and sionaries at one of the Cherokee stations, stating that an old man who had two wives both greatly attached to him had become converted, and had applied for admission into the Church.

The part is, to begin on a smart scale, and any faction among them. He is also a citizen of a slave-state, but that state is a middle state, and is not supposed to be very stubborn-respect to converts from heathenism in a state of polygamy, this Board expect its missionally wedded to slavery. And he has this advantices, in considering the question of admission tries, in considering the question of admission tries, in considering the question of admission. ries, in considering the question of admission to the church to carry out the principles of the In doubt what to do, they asked advice. The Prudential Committee replied, that they had the New Testament in their hands, and must decide for themselves. Whether the old man was ever admitted, Mr. Green did not know.

A similar case occurred at one of the New York statione; similar instructions were given; York stations: similar instructions were given; their labors, without requiring its Prudentia what the result was Mr. Green did not know. Committee to assume the very questionable power of ecclesiastical dictation, which might In another instance, the missionaries of some be considered as an infringement of the reli-gious liberty of the ministers and members of four or five different societies, (including the missionaries of the Board,) had a meeting in mission churches. Your Committee, therefore the Tamil country, where this question was the Tamil country, where this question was

requiring the further action of the Board at this "This was passed nem. con."

The principles of the report to which the efer, so far as we understand them, are these hurch, they did not know of any scriptural There are moral evils or immoralities estab In the Choctaw mission, an old man, with termed organic sins. Slavery is a sin of this with the totally false statement that the Centwo wives, was received into the church, and kind, and necessarily involves the State in tral Government of Mexico had commence guilt. But, there may be individuals connected hostilities against the United States, and Such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very with the organic sin, in such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very said to see a such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very said to see a such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very said to see a such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very said to see a such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very said to see a such cases, s Such cases, said Mr. Greene, are not very reasoning, if we understand the Board aught, try. is to be applied to the case of polygumy.

are the persons upon whom the responsibility Accordingly, the Board in adopting the final report, affirm solemnly that the practice of polygamy is a great wrong—that it is improper best friend, as henceforward California will be a under any circumstances to permit a church portion of the U. States, and its peaceable inhab. of the action rests. The Committee have ever decided upon the abstract question, and is neither wise nor proper for them to do so." one of the secretaries of the Board, had pub- member to marry a second wife during the life licly declared at a meeting in Bangor, Me., that of the first, except in cases of legal divorcelicly declared at a meeting in Bangor, Me., that of the first, except in cases of legal divoted nation, with all the rights and privilege of pround for excluding an applicant for admission into the church.

On the first, except in cases of legal divoted nation, with all the rights and privilege of now enjoy; together with the privilege of any explicit rule in relation to converts from the choosing their own magistrates and other officers, for the administration of justice among the athenism, applying for admission to church. membership! They sanction by their action extended to them as to any other State of the the Board. One polygamist at least had been the policy of the Prudential Committee, and admitted—the probability was that this was impose upon the missionaries the exclusive reaponsibility of deciding in all such cases-and not a solitary case. Several missionaries, with one of the secretaries of the Board had expres- this too, in view of the fact, that at least one sed the opinion, that it was not unscriptural polygamist had been admitted at one of the cach one's sense of duty, will be secure; to receive polygamists. The Prudential Committee had been applied to for instructions, missionaries had a vowed the opinion that poto receive polygamists. The Prudential Com-mittee had been applied to for instructions, but it refused to give any, devolving the entire lygamy was no sufficient ground for excluding officers, who create constant revolutions to pro-

had become implicated to a certain extent in for the religious liberty of its missionaries and true motive of their action. For, they lay down explicitly the rule, although expressed in the form of an opinion, that persons already nembers of churches, ought not to be suffered to become polygamists. Now, we should like Committee have to institute any such rule, if they have not the right to say that persons already polygamists ought not to be admitted the power of ecclesiastical dictation to say that the application of polygamists for church-mempership should be rejected, then it is an asamption of the same power, to say that church-members becoming polygamists, should be excluded. But, if they may without interference with the religious liberty of missiona ries and mission churches, take the latter posi

tion, then, without any impropriety, they may take the former. No-one false step leads to another. When ce a wrong Principle is adopted, no one can foresee all the evil with which it is pregnant. The Board by the report adopted at two success sive annual meetings, adopted certain princi ples in relation to slaveholding, and they now feel that they must violate them, and thus retrace their steps in regard to that evil, or, treat Polygamy in the same way! They have chosen to be consistent, but their consistency that of wrong-doing They stand commit Polygamist into the mission church s; but, ted, in the sight of the world, as virtually

sin is to be excused in the case of the individua practising it, and, while the State is condemi ed, he be invested with the sanctities of church Had the question concerned baptism or the formation of churches of converts from heather keeping of the Sabbath, and had the Pruden- ism? Is Slavery at war with the principles of Christianity? Then, no matter how amiable or well-disposed the slaveholder, no matter, i in all other respects he gives evidency of Christian character-reject him from the pile of the church; for the church should rept embody a pure Christianity. Is Polygamy in onsistent with the principles of Christ and injurious to the welfare of the hum

Then, no matter how amiable may be the Po lygamist, or what evidences of Christian char acter he may give, in this respect he is wanting-exclude him from the church for the church should represent and embody a pure Christianity. Such exclusion will be the best reformatory influence you can bring to bear upon him. And, it is reasonable. Some church

see nothing in the subject of these memorials requiring the further action of the Board at my are at war with the principles of Christianity? These churches act out their own principles-they legislate for their principle the policy of the Prudential Committee so and not for the exceptions to them. They do not wise, that it was worthy of imitation. They pretend to say that there may not be slavehold ers who are real Christians, but the practice of

The Parties. o which your Committee before referred. It is most politic and profound silence. We su nuccessary to say that this Board, and its mispose we are to receive this, as an evidence

Hampshire, who passed a resolution, nomina

But politics is an uncertain game the Baltimore Convention which set all seers at defiance, by the nomination of James K. Polk, it is folly to attempt to play the part of

The United States and California The N. O. Commercial Times publishes the proclamations issued by Commodore SLOAT, on listicd by the laws of the State, which may be taking possession of California. It commences with the organic sin, in such circumstances as makes this allegation the ground for his opera-

"I declare to the inhabitants of California, ges as the citizens of any other portion of that nation, with all the rights and privileges they

converts seeking church-membership!

Will the enlightened. Christian people of this country sustain action so time serving and compromising as this? True, the Board affect to be animated by a very delicate regard for the religious liberty of its missionaries and mission churches but the report they have adopted furnishes proof that this is not the recognitive of their action. For they lay an equator of their very my lay.

Persons not chosing to live under the ne to know what right the Board or Prodential of their property, and remove. All judges, alcaldes and other officers are invited to retain their places, and exercise their functions as usual .-The rights of property and the rights of the into the church! If it be an assumption of clergy of California are guarantied-in a word the same policy as that pursued by General Kearney, has been adopted by Com, Sloat; Every thing in the operations of both officers looks towards the permanent possession of New Mexico and California-the great object, doubtless, for which the war was undertaken

Temperance in Maryland. The Temperance people of Baltimore have resolved to see what they can do in politics.

A circular adopted by a large convention in ticket returned satisfactory replies. The

Democratic candidates had not yet inswered. A Quarterly Review to represent the M. E. when the question was presented to them for giving their sanction in certain cases to the Church South, is to be commenced in a sho decision, they refused to express any opinion practice of Polygamy, as well as shavery. And time at Nashville, Tenn., by Dr. Bascomb.

Castern papers that the Hon. William Slade was about to remove to Cincinnati, for the purpose of acting as Secretary and General Agent 13 days and 16 hours from Liverpool, bringing for "the Central Committee for Promoting Na. advices from that port to the 19th September ional Education," awakened some surprise in from London to the 18th, Paris, 16th, Dublir the West. What Committee was that? When 17th, and Havre, 17th. Was it established? Who organized it? What were its specific objects, its measures? The per lb. in Liverpool. whole thing was a mystery. It began to be anderstood that the great object was to benefit the West-but how happened it that the West was not apprised of the good things in preparation for it? Why should all the world, ex-

Education. Its conductors are generally men fintelligence, and would gladly support any

Education, and nothing more than sensible, to have invoked their co-operation. It the beevolent individuals active in this matter look for success, they must not calculate upon leading the People of the West, blind-folded, or reating them as if they were children, with apacities insufficient to appreciate the plans agitation for their special benefit.

The first intelligible account we had of this grand Committee was furnished in the columns of the New York Tribune. From it we learn that Miss Catharine E. Beecher of Cincinnati has lately published a pamphlet of 36 pages, ontaining two addresses by herself on the sub ect of Education, the first of which was deverett by her to meetings of Ladies in Cincin-

nati, Washington, Relimore, Philadelphia, New York and other cities, the purpose being to set forth "the Evils suffered by American Women and American Children; the Cause causes which operate to the disadvantage of male Population in the older states; 3. The absence of any Profession for Women of educa tion and high position, which, like law, medi cine and theology, opens the way to competence influence and honor, and presents motives to exertion; 4. The contempt, neglect, or utter indifference which has befallen the noble pro lession of Teaching."

Miss Beecher assumes that it is in the power of American Women to counteract all these dressed the meeting as follows: causes, and remedy the peculiar evils to which

the West, that so soon as the stream begins to move, it will grow wider and deeper and stron-ger, till it becomes as the river of life, carrying health and verdure to every part of our land. "It is the design of those who are conducting this enterprise to begin locating missions teachers, as soon as funds are furnished the will suffice to put our agencies into operation. We have a large number of well qualified teachers waiting to enter this service—far more than we have means to employ—and they are women of excellent piety, discretion, energy, and self-denying zeal. It is calculated that, on an average, one hundred dollars contributed us to locate one such teacher. In about the average. They chief expense in this enterprise will be the employment of agents to go to the destitute places, to make arrangements pared, and all proper arrangements made for her comfort and success; and we especially intend

mence a correspondence with the indi-association who furnished funds ap-aiding her, and repeat her communicathem as often as is desirable We learn by the article in the Tribune, that the execution of this plan has been delayed for the want of a snitable person to act as Secretary and General Agent; but this want has at length been supplied, Governor Slade having sigified his willingness to accept the appointme

at the close of his official term, during this to month. Hence, his contemplated removal to Cincinnati.

ner at once disrespectful and indiscreet-bu public attention to the plan of Miss BERCHER s worthy of all support. In the work of Na tional Education, we attach even more impor tance to Voluntary effort, than to State-support By appropriate means it is possible to create a popular interest in the education of the musse which will prove far more effectual than any legislative enactment. The Legislature shou o its part, but all its acts will fall still-bore unless vivified by the breath of popular favor It may appropriate monies for Common Schools but they will be misused or not used at all, unless the People can be aroused to vigorous and a large number of you were not looking forintelligent co-operation. It is easy to see that the plan above-mentioned, if carried into 
effect, will produce results of the highest importance. The unemployed women of the East 
will be rescued from the evils of doing nothwill be rescued from the evils of doing nothcompany now address nonular assemblies so as 
contract now address nonular assemblies so as 
contract now address nonular assemblies so as ing; the character of American women will be cannot now address popular assemblies, so as to be well heard by them—nor do I soon expect to address them, or to mingle with them, as I taught something more than reading and writing; and a public sentiment in relation to Education will be created which will give efficiency to the enactments of the Legislature.

Democratic Nominations in New SILAS WRIGHT has been re-non

the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "are sanguine of come but we think their candidate will be

By an extra from the office of the New Yor Sun, we are favored with the news by the Hibernia, which arrived at Boston, October 3, in

The price of cotton has advanced a farthing The accounts of the failure of the potate

crop are confirmed. The blight has extended broughout the continent of Europe. Even the hogs will not eat the vegetable, so totally putrid At the latest dates, American flour was com

hillings per barrel, duty paid. Indian Corn fested a becoming interest in the subject of was quoted 3 shillings the quarter fligher, and closed at 46s, for vellow, and 47s, for white. The celebration of the nuptials of the Quee cheme, judiciously devised, for the spread of of Spain's sister and Louis Phillippe's youngest

> The division between the physical force and noral-sussion Repealers in Ircland is growing vider. O'Connell sometimes finds himself left ed Advertiser, they are not and cannot become in a minority.

The Journal des Debats ascribes the peaceful vertures of the United States to Mexico, to vertiser quibbles. English mediation

The King of Sweden has signed an ordinance prohibiting all games of chance in his domin "The English Markets for Foreign and Colo

rine English Markets for Foreign and Colo-nial, produce have latterly assumed a more ani-mated and healthy appearance.

Holders have been enabled to obtain former rates, but lower descriptions, which are plenti-ful, have receded in value. At Liverpool, foreign and colonial produ

At Liverpool, toreign and coloring produce sells better by private treaty. A good deal of business has been done, and as holders refrain from pressing the market prices, if not absolutely higher, may be said to be firmer. The healorking classes, are amongst the causes which climate has sustained its old character, in baf-fling speculation. The yield of Wheat is better

this year in the Southern, and worse in the Northern parts of the kingdom. Upon the whole the yield is hardly better in 1846, than in the The Case of Kidnapping in Boston, The case of the fugitive from Louisians

carried off by force from Boston, without war rant or form of law, by Captain Hannum of the bark Niagara, was made the occasion of a meet ing of the citizens without distinction of party in Faneuil Hall. The venerable John Quincy Adams presided. On taking the chair, he ad-Fellow-Citizens:-It may, perhaps, be se

causes, and remedy the peculiar evils to which they are subjected. All that is needed is a plan, or system of organized effort; and the germ of this plan is to be found in "the Central Committee for Promoting National Education," established in Cincinnati. The system is thus explained by Miss Beecher:

"The plan is, to begin on a small scale, and to take women already qualified intellectually to teach, and possessed of missionary zeal and benevolenc, and, after some farther training, to send them to the most ignorant portions of our faind, to raise up schools, to instruct in objection is my mind to my coming, and noti-ing less than the importance and the similari-ty of circumstances, could have overcome that objection. I recollect the former occasion well: certain seamen had been take no ut of an Ameri-can frigate by the men of a British man-of-war, and a similar meeting was called, not only of the inhabitants of Boston, but of the people of the and a similar meeting was called, not only of the inhabitants of Boston, but of the people of the neighboring towns. The venerable Elbridge Gerry, of whom you have all heard, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was sent for to come from his residence in Cambridge, to preside. He came, and apologizing for his age and infirmities, which should have kept him at

home, he said that the event was of such a na-ture that if he had but one day more to live he would have come. On that same principle I now appear before you. The state of my health and infirmities, are such as would have prevented me on any other occasion than this from leaving my house. What that occasion is will be explained to you by the gentlemen who called this meeting, and it is not necessary for me to enlarge open it.

"It is a question whether this commonwealth

s to maintain its independence as a state or not. It is a question whether your and my native ealth is capable of protecting nen who are under its laws or not. "Fellow-citizens: If my voice were stronger and I could hope to obtain a hearing, I might alarge and urge the people of the state to exasion, a cool, deliberate thrust as this. ress, as on a f nd equally firm and intrepid resolution."

tions passed by the meeting: "Resolved, That the first duty of every go rnment is to guaranty the personal safety of very individual upon its soil; and the removal I any person, by fraud or force, beyond the of the laws, especially

ed to take all needful measures to secure the from a proper responsibility, he might have C. W. Moore for Lt. Governor. protection of the laws to all persons who may called the attention of the Senate to the fact. The Hon. J. O. Adams has be while ere the heartless spirit of Commerce can be overmatched by the spirit of Humanity.

We have been unable until now to no-tice the letter of Mr. Birney, which lately ppeared in the Signal of Liberty, announcing is intention to retire from political life. Mr. Birney has ever held a high place in our estcem, for his courage, firmness, fidelity, and exalted devotion to the anti-slavery cause. As one of the pioneers in a great reform, not yet popular he cannot expect, nor does he seek, his reward n this life. We transfer to our columns the his purpose: "It would be affectation in me, to say, that

"Knowing that one ought not to stand for

the Presidency, for any party, with suddenly diminished powers, I have, long since, made up my mind, from the considerations above set forth, if there were no other, that I will not be I thus early announce my intention, that I may not be in the way of any nomination, which

Wabash and Eric Conal .- The tolls on the

[WHOLE NO. 525.

Who are residents? Citizens are residen -aliens, or persons naturalized, are residents. But, in legal contem; lation, blacks and mulata settlement under the poor laws. See Statutes, "That nothing is "That not is

se construed as to ENABLE any black or mulatto to the last sixteen years. The increase has been gain any legal settlement in this State. the last sixteen y "It is true, that in the acts of 1804 and 1807 very fluctuating. "It is true, that in the acts of 1504 and 1504 in relation to blacks and mulattos the words "reside" and "resident" are used. But they are used in the sense of the words "live" and "dwell" and "inhabit." The word "resident" have the words and a resident to the words and the sense of the words. "dwell" and "inhabit." The word "resident has its appropriate legal meaning. A resident is one who has political rights as such; whereas by the very laws which Mr. Bebb is seeking to repeal, negroes and mulattos are disabled from all political rights, and cannot acquire a residence, legally speaking."—Cin. Advertiser.

nanding at Liverpool, twenty-nine to thirty It does not require a lawyer to see that this aragraph is self-contradictory. "A residen one who has political rights as such," says the Advertiser; and "blacks and mulatto not residents" "in legal contemplation." But knowledge among the masses. It really seems son has been postponed, in consequence of the the acts of 1804 and 1807, the same paper adous, that it would have been nothing more hostility of the British Government and the mila, use the torms "reside" and "resident" in mits, use the terms "reside" and "resident" i than respectful, to have given them at Spanish People. A great war of words has relation to this class of persons? That is to least a hint of the organization of this grand broken out thereupon, between France, Spain say, according to the Legislature of 1804 and Central Committee for promoting National and England. broken out thereupon, between France, Spain say, according to the Legislature of 1804 and residents, "in legal contemplation," for the laws style them so-but, according to the learn-

"residents in legal contemplation." We pre-

fer the authority of the Legislature. The Ad-There may be, for aught we know, a technicol meaning attached to the word, "resident," but it is obvious that in the question propounded by the anti-slavery people to Mr. Tod in was thought, would have to remain until the s. 1838, the word was used in its popular and cor- tlement of the difficulties with Mexico is accor rect acceptation, and designed to embrace all plished."

the inhabitants of the State. And it was in this sense, the question was answered by Mr. onstruction suggested by the Advertiser, he a blessing upon it. Why? was guilty of the meanest quibbling and equi- States, it interferes, it is thought, with the invocation.

the right to become such. All are taxed. They eralism! may sue, and be sued. The laws protect them, to a certain extent, in the enjoyment of their rights. They may marry and give in marriage. Although they have not the right of suffrage, injust and injurious qualifications, all the civ-

re not "residents!" Fudge! The Advertiser must suppose readers to have an amazing capacity of belief.

"Southern Dictation." The Democrats begin to grow restive und he charge of subservincy to Southern dictation, and retort upon the Whigs with much point. The Gazette having asserted that the Enquirer adduces the following facts to show Indian Corn, remarksthat the Tariff was not a Southern measure.

1. The entire Senatorial delegation of Ken tucky, Maryland, Delaware, North Carolina, and Louisiana, voted against it. 2 Virginia and Ge mg, and nothe ed, and one Southern Whig Senator voted aye

though really opposed to it. 3. South Carolina and Alabama supported it, but with "very wry faces."

4. Mississippi, Missouri and Arkansas are really Western States, but even classing them had seen a Prairie Indian, on his arrival in with the Southern, it makes five Southern pounds a day, the year round! Captain Daval. who has lived 20 years among them, says that

But, the Enquirer is not satisfied with stand ing on the defensive. It charges the partition of regon, upon an alliance between the "Southrn taskmasters" and Northern Whigs. "In the enate of the United States," says that paper Southern task-masters, afraid of the growing trength of the 'Western Giant,' united with the ever envious East, and forced upon the Gov. to the Rio Grande. It is reported that orders ernment a treaty with England, surrendering half of a great Western empire."

We have no objection that the Enquire

played false to the West-but the Democratic makes of men. enators from the East with one or two exceptions, were as true as steel. And this is not all. The Senate did not force upon the Govern ment the treaty with England. The Enquirer repose of preventing enquiry into the rights such persons by the competent tribunal, is insult to the dignity of the sovereign pow.

such persons by the competent tribunal, is insult to the dignity of the sovereign pow. with the should be ashamed of this disingenious atthe British Government was the result of the lay consequent upon waiting for instructions an insult to the dignity of the sovereign pow. The British Government was the result of the lay consequent u er, and a violation, as well of the rights of the diplomacy of Mr. McLane, who, in holding to from Washington. thas of the immediate victim of the the 49th parallel of latitude as a suitable compromise boundary, said that he represented the views and purposes of the President. Besides, freedom will be dead amongst us, when an injury done to the least individual shall cease to be felt as a wrong to the whole community."

views and purposes of the President. Besides it was altogether unnecessary for Mr. Polk to submit that proposition to the Scnate—but. A large committee of vigilance was appoint having chosen by submitting it to sneak out

reafter be in danger of abduction from the that, according to the statement of the Amerinwealth. We fear it will be a long can Minister, the proposition was not to be re garded as the ultimatum of the British Govern ment. He did not do it-for he was anxious for a speedy settlement, and he wicked the Senate by their advice to give him an excuse for backing out from the position he had so vauntingly assumed. No-no-Mr. Enquirer, better drop Jame

K. Polk. Issachar is a strong ass, but he cannot carry that borden.

American Scholarship. In the beginning of this century, Americans

had to depend for their school books upor foreign countries; but times have changed .paragraphs in his letter in which he announces They now make books for use not only in their own schools, academies, and universities, but there are reprints of them in England. Recently, Professor Anthon's Homer, with the series of school classics, edited by the same gentleman, has been republished in London, Major superintending the work. The London Athenæum thus speaks of it:

"Admirably edited and explained by Prof.
Anthon, the American, who has done more for sound classical school literature than any half dozen Englishmen. In the hands of Dr. Major of property destroyed cannot now be tained.

Yirgil some time ago. It would, on a hasty view, seem strange that such time-honored Planters Bank, Thomas Rigby, Livin seats of learning as Oxford and Cambridge are eclipsed by an institution (comparatively unendowed) of yesterday—Columbia College, New York; but this is matter of surprise only to the uninitiated. We shall not stay to inquire the reasons of the apparent mystery.

The Ohio State Journal furnishes the follow wing tables in relation to the recent State ement of Personal Property:-

rehants' and Manufacturers' stock and mirr Do do \$ 7,550,005 13,556,507 1844 : 1845 Value of Horses, Cattle, Sherp and Hogs, enler ed on the tax list in 1844 \$20,585,36 22,280,381 ed on the tax list in Do do Do do 21,230,674 1845 1846 12,904,837 Manufacturers' stock and money, \$14,730,376
Decrease of the valuation of Horses. Cuttle Hogs, &c., &c. Potal Personal Property taxed in \$7,680,531 \$35,185,218 28,135,373 1846, Do do do in 1844.

ncrease of the valuation of 1846 over \$7,049,845 Sugar Crop. The New Orleans Times gives the following

table of the Sugar Crops of Louisians during Crop of 1837. hhds, 25,006 70,0° 1835, 100,000 140,000 90,000 1833, 87,000 1832.

Paupers. Two hundred and eighty-six p mitted to the New York Alm aturday, who had inst been lar This practice will not be tolerate want to send her paupers to this they should at least be provided

15,000

The War and our Commer In 1835, our commerce with Mexico ed to \$9,029,221. Now it is nothing. not all. Our trade with other countries fering. A late arrival from Rio Janeiro

the following intelligence: "At Rio de Janeiro but little was do flour, and in coffee a slight decline was an pated, should American credits continue to stopped. There was no freight to be had at rate, as insurance against the war risk could be obtained, but at exorbitant premiums.

The Difference .- In New York and Ohio the Whig papers denounce the Liberty Party, as Tod. If it were not-if Mr. Tod by a mental "a damnable heresy": in Maine and New reservation placed upon the term the strained Hampshire, the same class of papers pronounce terests of the Whig Party; in the latter, with But, we should like to know what Blacks and the success of "the Democracy." On the con-Mulattoes are, if they are not residents of the trary, the Democratic prints are friendly to it State. Many of them have been born here. in Ohio and New York, and denounce it in Many of them are property-holders. All have New Hampshire and Mainc, as the ally of Fed-

It is evident, that no matter how amiable we may be, it is out of the question to think of pleasing both parties altogether. If we should die out, as they say we are doing, of course the or of holding office, they enjoy, with certain Whigs would mourn over us in Maine and New Hampshire, and the Democrats, in Ohio and il rights which white men enjoy. And yet they New York-so that whether we live or die, it is our sad fate to grieve our considerate friends. On the whole then, we have concluded to please ourselves; and to consummate our pleasure, but one thing is wanting-power enough to defeat ooth the old parties in all the States. Ah-that

Honest .- The Whig papers in the West will gradually come to the knowledge of the Tariff was forced through Congress by Southern truth. The Journal and Free Press of Lafaymen lording it over Northern dough-faces, the ette, la., speaking of the increased export of

"Say what we will-the shelition of the duty on Indian corn, by the English Government, is felt, and will continue to be felt advanta--and its cultivat

Raising both will be best Great Eating .- The Camanche Indians mus be amazing eaters. During a recent examination of the accounts of agents having charge of some of these Indians, Robert Cooke said he camp, eat and destroy fifteen pounds of beef in twenty four hours. He expressed the opinion that one of them would eat on an average ten

eats from ten to filteen pounds of meat in the course of twenty-four hours. General Gaines, it is said, has received orders for the immediate transportation of all the troops now stationed on the Eastern Division. have also been transmitted to the squadron to

a Prairie Indian, particularly the Osage, often

take Tampico. Horrible.-On the 19th ult., in Overton co should denonnce slaveholders and their allies at Tenn., Edward O'Neill, an habitual drunkard. the North, but it should tell the exact truth, murdered his wife and five children, set his The "ever envious East," deserves no such house on fire, and then committed suicide, falling upon the pile of murdered victims. A The Democratic Senators from the South daughter of 16 escaped. What fiends rum

General Jesup left Washington lust Friday. for the frontier of Mexico, to assume the gene ral direction of the affairs of the Department in that quarter. The Washington Union savs that this step has been taken with a view of

Rufus Porter, editor of the Scientific American, has completed during his life time, one hundred and forty-four original inventions.

The Natine Americans of Massachusetts be ominated Francis Baylies for Governor, as

The Hon. J. Q. Adams has been re-nomina animously for Congress.

Trade in New York, as in other parts of country, is in a prosperous condition. Herald says, we should suppose that the retion in prices on most of our staple artic importation, which the new tariff will for t me undoubtedly produce, would have a dency to restrict trade this fall, but such is the fact. There is as much doing as if commercial system was permanently est lished upon a basis which had ever been existence, and we hear no fears expressed in relation to the changes. This market is well supplied with all kinds of foreign fabrics; our auction sales are frequent and extensive, and the importers are doing a safe and profitable business. Prices for many arricles are what reduced, compared with previous seasons, which we attribute more to the full supply which we attribute more to the full supply Prices for than to any danger of a depreciation

Destructive Fire in Vicksburgh The Whig of the 29th ult. says:
"Again it is our painful duty to announce a
ery destructive fire in our city. So far as we are able to learn, the fire originated in a store occupied by some Jews, about daylight this morning, three doors from the Post Office. The The sufferers are, so far as we can leave

ry, W. C. Smedes, N. D. Coleman, and I. Rus

to \$100,000. At lafayette, during the months of Mary Ann, of Philadelphia, lost at sea to the office was saved only by the untiring exertions of March, April, May, June and July, 1845, the eastward of the Gulf Stream, and also one of of the firemen, which protected the two ad-

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te ports in Ohio and Andreas, with despatch. N. P. IGLEHART, Canal st. S.—A Boat leaves, from opposite my Warehouse mar 26—19 Wonderful, if True.-There is now living. and took to her bed, where she was seized with locked-jaw, and from that time to the present she has not opened her mouth. The only sus-tenance which has been taken into her stom-

and Hon. Linus Childs. In relation to slavery, The American Board of Commission "In reference to the supposed existence of cases of Polygamy in our mission churches cases of Polygamy in our mission churches and the erroneous supposition that the same has been sanctioned by this Board or its officers,

Fatal Accident .- A fatal accident, which was rred on the north side of the river yesterday ne person left a musket in the house, which earning it was not loaded, snapped at presence of the father of the latter. Young's father deposed to the above facts, and that no snimesity existed on the part of either of the boys. A coroner's jury returned a ver-dict accordingly, of accidental death.—Chica-

the West,

copt that particular portion of it most concernd, know all about the grand project? The Press in this region has always mani-

Christianity abroad, mischief to the same cause in this country. So far as its influence extends, it perverts at once the minds of its Christian supporters, and its newly made prosclytes. What is thus American Board? An association for the propagation of Christianity—not a half, but a whole Christianity. Doubtless, there are doctrines, hard to be believed, observances their labors, without requiring its Prudential Committee to assume the very questionable which a worldly wisdom might deem prudent not to press upon the Pagan mind; but the Board, though not an ecclesiastical body, is bound to see to it that

numerous friends." That is to say—(and the their Presidential candidates. The regards of upon is, a bad or imperfect education, and the The Parties are beginning to feel about for context bears us out in this interpretation-) the older portions of the Whig Party seem to as a general rule, polygamy is evidence of un- be concentrating gradually on Jonge McLean. christian character, but there may be exceptional cases, in which the polygamist is guilt-nounced his intention not to suffer his name to ful and productive labor, 2. The excess of Fe less, and these are to be left to the discretion of be used in the canvass. But, General Scott exception?) and obstract the efforts of the anti- the missionaries! The report means this, or it and Mr. Corwin have not followed his example. The former, we suppose, is living in anxious No wonder it was received with evident hope that his "hasty plate of soup" may be forsymptoms of general dissatisfaction. After gotten; and the latter, it is said, has strong me discussion, the subject was referred back supporters among the young Whigs of Ohio "The Final Report .- The principals upon that during the exciting debates and action of which our missionaries are expected to act in dealing with questions of this nature, (viz: polygamy,) were fully stated in the report of 1845,

statesmanship, for a "still tongue maketh has not rendered himself very objectionable to circumstances, of permitting church members any faction among them. He is also a citizen ly wedded to slavery. And he has this advanting the party have rendered themselves more or less odious to some section of "the Democracy."

Meantime, the Liberty men are also beginning to move. We noticed recently the proceedings of a Union Convention of the lade.

Best, and so great the meesesity for teachers at the West, that so soon as the stream herging for

ting J. P. HALE, as a suitable candidate for the

vaticinator.

itants will enjoy the same rights and privile-ges as the citizens of any other portion of that

Union.

"They will also enjoy a permanent government, under which life, property, and the constitutional rights and lawful security to worship the Creator in a way most congenial to worship the creator in a way wh

one-quarter of the duty they now pay increase in the value of real estate and the p ducts of Culifornia may reasonably be expe

that city was addressed to the several candidates for the Legislature, asking whether, if elected, they would give their support to a bill abmitting to the decision of the People in the wards and districts the question whether license to retail intoxicating liquors should be granted or not. To this circular, Mears, Kenneds Patterson, Harris and Bayley on the Whig The following are specimens of the resolu-

We have already freely expressed our dis leasure at the indifferent manner in which the People of the West, and especially the conductors of the Western Press have been treated during the progress of this movement-a manhaving done this, we take pleasure in calling less the People can be aroused to vigorous and

office of Governor by the Democratic State Convention of New York-having received 112 otes out of 126, on the first ballot.

Annuan Gardiner was nominated for Lieut. Inished portion of the Indiana, Wabash and New Orleans lately, having picked up at sea on each, Mr. Barker's known as the Water Works to Stock the Stock of the Schoner of the nd too Young for so old and popular a stager aggregate tolls more \$14,599:63. During the the crew of the brig Helen McLood of Balti- join found too Young for so old and popular a stager and as Wright." No telling. The Whig candidate, after all, may not be too Young to "do" see, in the papers, letters, mails &c., in the papers,

Letter from Mr. Brinkerhoff-Wilmot's Resolution,

From some cause of which we are Mr. BRINKERHOFF of Ohio has not been reainated for Congress. Whether this be at his own request, or whether he has fallen a political martyr to his paroxysmal independence is yet to be ascertained. He does not seem disposed, however, to retire from the public stage. without one kick at the Monster, which he mustered courage on one or two occasions to face in Congress. The Ohio Statesman re-publishes with strong indications of sympathy, a letter from Mr. Brinkerhoff, addressed to the editor of the Mansfield Shield and Banner, in which he exposes with some severity the reckless designs of the Slave-Power, and claims for himself the credit of what is called, Wilmot's pro viso. He thinks the question involved in that proviso is to be the great question for the decision of the American People, and is anxious that they should be put in possession speedily

of all the facts necessary to suitable action. What we said in the beginning of the Mexi an war, of the designs of the Administration, find fully confirmed in this letter. "On the ing out of the existing war between the States and Mexico," says Mr. Brinkerthe organization and employment of an ree to conquer and occupy this terri-Mexico and California,) were among es which commanded the earliest and

attention of our Government." -and this conquest and occupa been effected, the Administration y anxious to make peace with at the cost of purchasing it. ident asked for \$2,000,000 to

purchase of California and New the acquisition of California, too, few. , were opposed, provided always, the as the interests of the whole country and elfare of the human race demanded; but, was to be obtained for the still further exsion of slave territory; to lay still wider and our the foundations of southern sectional ver—a power all-grasping in its disposition which has for years monopolized nearly all at is valuable in official station and quite all erritorial acquisition-which, in conjunc-with federalism, has given away the half of Oregon, and subjected us to the disgrace of two boundary treatise—one on the north-east and one on the north-west—if it was to be obtained for the purpose of spreading a 'peculiar institution' which is a drag-chain upon the car man progress, makes free labor dishonora ble, and the common school impossible, I, for one, did not desire it at all. And, in this view of the question, I was satisfied, from repeated

To Mr. BRINKERHOFF, it seems, belongs the honor of embodying these views in the form of a proviso to the bill, although the proviso was moved by Mr. Wilmot. We give Mr. B's. ac-

the free States, a very large number of them

"Accordingly, I drew up an amendment original of which is now in my possession, and which I intend to preserve a no heir loom for my posterity—providing 'as an express and fundamental condition to the acquisition of any terrritory from the Republic of Mexico by the United States, by virtue of any "To understand the power of the principle what specifies men and women make and what specifies men and women make and treaty to be negotiated between them, and to the see what sacrifices men and women make, as use, by the Executive, of the moneys herein ap- what toils they endure, to save themselve proprieted, neither statery nor involuntary serneithde shall vere exist in any part of said territory, except for crime, whereof the party shall be
first duly convicted. This i presented to Mr.
Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, a gentleman of talents and firmness, and requested him to offer
self in the higher grades of society, put the case it; which, having first copied it in his own as her own, and imagine that her son, or broth hand, he did. The amendment, it will be p r ceived, adopts the language of the justly famous of the old Congress of 1787, for the government of the territory north-west of the Ohio river, and which has had the effect to few are there, who will not be conscious of the conscious power, to which the annals of the world afford and how

no parallel. Adams that such a proviso was unnecessary, already free territory, and slavery could not be established there except by the laws of Congress, Mr. B. properly remarks that Mr. A. "forslaves there in libe manner; and thus, in the course of a few years, a large vested slave-holdbe difficult, if not impossible, to disturb."

subsequently for the proviso. On the passage of the amendment, the fol-

the bye, this cry of a dissolution of the a respectable bugbear. In reply, Mr. G. said be the consequences. Now, I do not profess to the Union is of a d-d sight more importance their time is so completely absorbed by their you, than you are to the Union.' Mr. W. left.

The vote on the amendment answered at equire California

as long been sufficiently obvious to

then proceeds to refer to the compro acto extended north of that parallel," the abroad settling among us, ignorant of this state stamps the author of it as a gross sensualist. on north of it being embraced within the of things, cheerfully engage in domestic sercican province of New Mexico. Mr. Rhett vice, but, in a few years, their eyes are opened, 3. C., after the adoption of Wilmot's proso, came forward with an amendment to retrict its operation to any territory north of this same compromise line, but it was prompt-

ly rejected. Mr. B. states his reasons for voting against this proposition, as follows: "First-Because the 'Missouri compror

implication, be held to extend farther west than the then existing territory of the United have mentioned.

Spersed throughout, show a heart that sympathics with the highest interests of Humanity.

establishment of a territorial government in what remains to us of Oregon was under con-nideration in the House, and when Mr. Thomp-son of Pa. moved a clause excluding slavery from that territory, all of which lies north of 42 degrees north latitude, every man from the slave states, except two, voted, under the ayes and noes, against the proposition; thus declar-ing, by their recorded votes, that they did not then regard the Missouri compromise line as extending west of the Rocky mountains!"

Mr. Brinkerhoff believes that the proviso would have been adopted in the Senate, had the question been taken upon it.

"I am confident," he says, "the n Mr. Lewis would have failed; for, at Philadel

WEEKLY HERALD distinguished democratic Senators—one from the northmous determination, on the part of the demo-eratic Senators from the free States, to stand by the proviso; Delaware and Maryland would have voted with them; and thus—for the slave States have now, since the admission of Florida and Texas, a majority of four in the Senate-the proviso would have been saved, and the bill passed in the form in which it came from the

> As it is the wreat question has yet to be ided; but Congress now will be obliged to act under a different set of circumstance California and New Mexico have already been ormally, annexed to our Union. It is useles inquire by what authority. The President nas taken the responsibility, and not only occu pied both territories, but absolved their citi ens from allegiance to Mexico, and incorpora ted them into the Union. We are all too familiar with the power of party-discipline not to know that Congress will sanction the unauthorized acts of the Executive. But what will become of the principle of Wilmot's roviso? At this very moment, we doubt not, Slavery exists, in fact, in both California and New Mexico, so that the crisis which Mr. Brinkerhoff would have prevented, has arrived -the question in regard to slavery in these territories, will be, "one of Abolition," as well

"Prevention." We quote the closing paragraph of Mr. B. etter. It was written, it will be perceived, beore the country had freceived certain intelligence of the acquisition of California and New

"The great question then, you will perceiv the question whether California shall be acquired as slave or free territory, is postponed for he present; postponed for the future action of the people and of their representatives. A more important question, one more widely and deep affecting the interests of future empires a ly affecting the interests of future empires and unborn generations, was never before submitted to any people. God grant that men of the right metal may be found to meet it! And may the curses of an indignant world light upon the head of the recreant! I am happy to perceive that the question is attracting the attention of the democracy of this State, and that their action upon it is of the most cheering character. The late Democratic Convention of Hamilton County 'resolved, that we will scan an annext on account of the sacrifice of Amerit was well understood, Mr. B. says, bject sought by such an appropriation amnesty on account of the sacrifice of Ame ican rights in Oregon, only on the condition that the provisions of the ordinance of 178 the broad foundation of the prosperity of the North-west, be extended to our whole Pacific impire, present and future.' The Democratic convention of Trambull county, of Lorain inty, and of the North-western Congressio District have passed resolutions of similar import; and I hail them with delight, as affording mistakeable indications that the day is past when subserviency to Southern dictation is made the standard of political orthodoxy, and when a Northern representative is required to be more solicitous for Southern interests that is for those of his own section

Let us ask "the Democracy" of Hamilton county:-Can you trust J. J. FARAN, the only conversations with various representatives from epresentative from Ohio who voted for the vival of the Gag-Rule of Congress, to represen our views and interests in that body, when the great question to which Mr. Brinkerhoff al ludes, shall come up for decision?

The Principle of Caste and Labor Miss C. E. BEECHER in her pamphlet on th evils suffered by American Women, mention as one of the causes operating to their disac vantage, "the Principle of Caste arrayed agains

from whatever sinks them in station and est of Omo, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and the States opposing principle of caste. But suppose the of Omo, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and the young lady to be one, who has been carning her the states opposing principle of caste. But suppose the beginning.

To say the least, we think these are as forcible reasons against lying, as the fact that it is fund is made up in large part of the proceeds But suppose the suddenly the feelings are Commenting upon the remarks made by Mr.

I have that such a provise was upprecessary.

Now, all the comfort and happiness of society depend upon having that work properly performed, which is done by nurses, seamstresses, chambermaids, and cooks; and so long as thi those who perform it are allowed to grow the prejudices of caste, every woman wil

because by the laws of Mexico, California was kind of work is held to be so degrading, and gress, Mr. B. properly remarks that Mr. A. "forgot that Mexico had also abolished slavery in Texas, and that American emigrants settled there with their slaves, the Mexican laws to the contrary notwithstanding; and that, if Californic merchanics are forsaking the kitch."

By the projudices of ester, evry woman with their seaders exaggerated ideas of them.

2. The Lie of Misrepresentation:—When an editor garbles the arguments of an adversary, so as to present to his readers exaggerated ideas of them.

2. The Lie of Misrepresentation:—When an editor garbles the arguments of an adversary, so as to present to his readers exaggerated ideas of them.

3. The Lie of Omission:—When an editor. nia were acquired by the United States, eminate of the influence of the influence of the purpose of accomplishing a particular rights, and exact justice, and generous senti-

We hardly know whether this Principl ing interest would be built up which it would which bears so heavily against the seamstres the nurse, the domestic, is one of caste or not Mr. Adams, it should be recollected, voted There would seem to be a prevalent prejudice in the public mind against any kind of employ ment for females. The chief characteristic of lowing incident, as related by Mr. Brinkerhoff, the Ludy is thought to be, complete avoidance of all useful work. It is altogether becoming "Directly after the vote upon the amendment, that she should embroider or play the gui-Mr. W. of S. C., came to Mr. G. of N. Y., and began to talk about a dissolution of the Union. work lace, or keep books, or do anything else the South, has long ceased to be even to support herself, or, if married, assist her bushand, is considered rather degrading. It \*—I am now discharging the duties of the first office I ever held; and I shall endeavor to discharge them conscientiously—at least to be as which assigns the seamstress, the nurse, the honest as the times will admit—whatever may factory girl, the domestic, to an inferior caste; but, in the case of domestics, it is aggravated be the consequences. The consequences where the consequences is a general but, in the case of admestics, it is aggravated by various circumstances. In the first place, things; and from what I have seen here and elsewhere, I have come to the conclusion, that their wages are disproportionately low. Then,

drudgery, that not a moment can be spared for intellectual improvement. Hence, as a class. at one important purpose:--it disclosed the they are upt to be not only ignorant, but withdesigns of the slave-holders in their attempt out the desire of knowledge. Again; they are not generally treated with respect or conside-By their zealous support of the bill before ration. There is a cruel disposition to make ment, and their strenuous opposition to it ration. There is a cruer disposition to make ards, the southern representatives showed them feel their inferiority: a heartless indifference their inferiority: learly that they cared nothing for the rence is manifested towards their wants: and contains a letter addressed by some corresponition of California, unless they could should they seek sympathy from their employers, or evince an inclination to elevate them selfish sectional feeling on their selves in any way, they may calculate upon a the Mysteries of Paris, Martin, the Foundling, he existence of which the people of prompt and frowning repulse. Finally, the &c. He is horror-stricken at the immorality states have been slow to believe, but fact that in one half of the country, the station especially the licentiousness, of such product them incalculable injury. It attaches to the sickly virtue which is afraid of being contamie of Mr. Clay, 30 deg., 30 min., by the station of a domestic, all those ideas of servili. nated by pictures of vice. There are novels on of which the Missouri struggle was ty, ignorance, brutishness, which are associat-This same line, he says, was pretended in public estimation with the condition of to debauch the imagination, and aggravate senopted in the annexation of Texas—but slavery. How can American women help re- sualism; and among these we rank Bulwer's volting at such a position? Women from Faulkland. That is a detestable novel, and it lowing delectable paragraph by way of com-

> There can be no doubt that independently of all these influences, the sentiment of independence growing out of the national doctrine of attractive. The same may be said of "the equality of rights, and the institutions founded Wandering Jew." The main object, and the upon this doctrine, rebels against what are general spirit of this romance are good, and called, menial employments; but, it would have the reflections of the author, copiously inter-

To recur, however, to our first remark on the useful employment, as a means of support, or of himself in any future edition of the work. The young man who supports himself by clerk. he paints real Life, and if that Life be shocking morracy. ing, may be as respectable as his employer; but on account of its hideous vices, Sue is very suc-

be known.

ment is cherished by the romances which con stitute their staple reading, in which contempt is studiously thrown upon all labor, and the sympathies of the reader invoked alone for Prudishness and pruisent sensualism often go heroines who live only to love or trifle. hand in hand. The virtue that is always

eroines who live only to love or trifle. Who does not feel that it is a false civilizaon which creates such a state of things? Useful employment is entirely compatible with the of a monastery. most graceful manners and refined sentiments. We boust of our civilization because it re- useful writer, is far from being immaculate. lieves woman from the drudgery to which she We should like him better, if his freedom and doomed in savage life, and makes her the boldness and fidelity to nature, were tempered object of refined gallantry. But, we should with more delicacy and reserve of expression. noderate our boasting. Woman has not yet found her true position. True we have reeased her from slavery; but, we have made her an idol. Now, she should be neither a slave nor an idol, but a woman-a help-meet for man. Never will our civilization be what it ought to be, till it shall be deemed honorable for woman to engage in any employment adapted to of duty, but by no means the most important her mental ability and physical energy; and one, and that, with respect to this field, our duty when the property of th dishonorable for woman to remain idle and

The Morality of the Press. "If there be one vice more unpardonable than the part of the conductor of a public press. the part of the conductor of a public press. In every condition of life, the person who will deliberately utter falsehoods is very properly considered worthless. Lying is a vice so utterly degrading, that in all ages and in all states of society, universal contempt and odium has been the portion of him who practises it—not only because of the mischief and injury resulting from its practice, but because it is the from its practice, but because it is the nest and most coverely of all the vices to ing from its practice, but because it is the but think that his scheme is an imperfect one. what he thinks now of his Florida vote, as wel as of his former compromising policy in relation. nsequently, has ever been considered the first no essential change in politics, unless it be of conduct unbecoming a gentleman, cashiered: and, by universal consent, ood is considered a crime within the meaning of the law, and punished both in the British and American service by degradation. So utterly disgraceful has falsehood been considered in all cs. that since the introduction of duelling he charge of falsehood has ever been deem rms, because, if true, the party accus tlemen. And the same spirit is apparent in the fact that among boys of every class, and rowdies of every color, the lie is always consid-

ered good cause for a fight.

"It, then, by universal consent; falsehood in a private individual is considered so disgraceful and degrading, how much more unpardonable is it in the conductor of a public press—who not only disgraces himself, but seeks, by false. hood, to do injury to a third party and mislead the public?"—N. Y. Cour. and Enq.

Some of the newspapers in republishing this irritate; to sober, enlighten, and Christianize paragraph, entitle it "Fine Sentiments." Their politics. standard of "fine sentiments" must be alto gether sublime! Let us see. Lying is a very ngentlemanly practice. It is not allowed i the Army or Navy. In the British and Amer an service, it is punished by cashiering. The arge of lying is also considered sufficient use for a duel among gentlemen, and abun dant cause for a fight among boys and rowdies How unpardonable, therefore, is the practice in the conductor of a Public Journal! If anybody fail to appreciate the grandeur of this ar umentation, he must be very stupid.

There are a few trifling considerations which the Courier and Enquirer overlooked. Truth is a part of God's nature—the pillar of his Gov ernment-the law of the universe-the nece sary condition to all stability and progress in the moral and physical worlds. Falsehood is

American military service!

By the way, there are several kinds of Lie side the Lie direct. For example:-1. The Lie of Caricature: - When the con

ductor of a public journal caricatures the opinions or statements of an opponent so as to convey to his readers exaggerated ideas of them.

purpose, states but part of the Truth, or a pub. ments-began to see that by raising a mad-dog lisher, that he may secure a good run for a work, cry against him, they could arouse the maligomits certain parts which he deems obnoxious, leaving the impression that the work is entire. 4. The Lie of Carelessness: - When an editor, without thought or examination, repub. Devil, if thereby they could gain a few paltry lishes an injurious report concerning any per son, which subsequently turns out to be false.

5. The Lie of cowardly or interested Com who, while living, was distinguished by his vi- are loud in their protestations that he is in ces; or extols a public performance which in favor of depriving the colored man of his fair his heart he despises or regards with indifference; or praises a book which he has never read. or, having read, secretly condemns as worthless.

of being willing to see the blacks and mulat 6. The Lie of Party: - When an editor fails tos educated like white people! o denounce in his own Party, what he abhors in another: when he strives to conceal in his own Party what he is anxious to expose in parties are resorting. The Advertiser professe another; when for the sake of Party-union he to give a dialogue between "a warm Demo upports or winks at measures repugnant to his cratic friend," and a Whig. The Whig ex sense of right, or sustains candidates for office, presses the fear that Bebb may be defeated The "warm Democratic-O, yes, Dem-o-crat-i whom he believes to be dishonest or incapab Blessed be the man who can lay his hand upon his heart, and say, "of none of these kinds

I lying have I ever been guilty"! Engene Sue and his Works, The Philadelphia Saturday Evening Pos dent to the Harpers of New York, severely censuring them for republishing such works a they occupy, is filled by slaves, inflicts upon tions. We have little sympathy with that

But, we can discover no such purpose in the Mysterics of Paris, the Wandering Jew, or vice, but, in a few years, their eyes are opened, and they then are as anxious, as native-born females, to escape from such a position.

Mysteries of Paris, the Wandering Jew, or more MPORTANT to the people of Ohio than all the others together; and therefore were is republished. The first-named work abounds is republished. The first-named work abounds they so carefully SUPPRESSED as though its pictures of dreadful immorality, but so collected they are carefully supported they had never been uttered, and were of no Martin, the Foundling, so lar as silvent is republished. The first-named work abounds they so they had in pictures of dreadful immorality, but so colored as to make Vice abhorrent, rather than One or two of the closing chapters are grossly quotation from Miss Beecher's address-how has marred by indelicate passages, and we hope "Third-Because, not a week previous to the it come to pass that a total divorce from all that they will be expurgated by the author sistance to fathers and husbands, is deemed As for "Martin, the Fondling," (we speak

When will the People learn to scorn such leadthe young woman, who keeps a portion of her cessful in awakening our abhorrence of it. No ership? A few months since, could a calm, and tion then? Why did he not announce this purfather's books, would rather the fact should not one will feel any more disposed, by his narra- an unprejudiced vote, without one word from pose on the Reserve? Such a Law would be tive, to tolerate, or excuse, or imitate the depravity it portrays, than he would be to re-enact the corrupt deeds of the patriarche and the the bond-and-accurity law no intelligence of the patriarche and the the bond-and-accurity law no intelligence or excuse, or imitate the demore abominable than the Testimony Law—
man give a lady?" One contends for the right
another for the left, and a third for whichever in mother to rear her daughters in utter idleness. act the corrupt deeds of the patriarchs and the They must do nothing in the chamber, for that Kings of Israel, by reading the record of them by Mr. Lewis would have failed; for, at Philadel-phia, on my way home, I was assured by two is the place of the chamber-maid. They must the pen of inspiration. The man who is demned by at least three-fourths of the People the detestable measure. We ask honest, truth- arm to a lady, as a matter of course.

Sons and Daughters?"

the cook. They may arrange the books on the which wickedness is faithfully delineated, and leaders have aroused the ferocious prejudices of center table, thrum the piano, and lounge in the parlor, ready to receive visitors at all hours than an expurgated edition of the Bible. The of the day: and that is lady-like. Meantime, truth is, we put no faith in the sanctimonious their aristocratic horror of all useful employ-outery, raised so indiscriminately against the remajority of the well-disposed completely out prints of foreign works. He who is so quick to seent depravity, renders himself hable to the of their proprieties. Such villany canno suspicion of harboring a corrupt imagination. butions of a righteous God.

> trembling for its purity, had better retire from nocracy'—a flattering designation proceed from the 'tulip' of abolitionism. the world, and shut itself up within the walls g from the tunp of about tomain.
> "By the way, the Herald swallows J. P. Hale's
> te in favor of the Florida constitution, and

Still, Eugene Sue, although a powerful and hasn't a word to say against his support of an-nexation if slavery were to be allowed to exist in only a portion of Texas—as if slavery were no only a portion of Texas—as it stavery were not as much a sin in one latitude as in another. Perhaps Mr. Hale's ideas respecting the sinfulness of slavery, are something like those of the young woman on the subject of chastity, when she excused her 'misfortune' in giving birth to she excused her 'misfortune' in giv Political Newspapers. she excused her 'misfortune' in giving birth to an illegitimate child, by saying, 'it was such a little one."—Ohio Statesman. "Dr. Arnold distinguished as a writer, an hose works we have reviewed in our column

thus speaks of political papers in referen-journal, which he assisted in editing. Our pro-tem. wrote an excellent article worth reading:—'I wish to distinguish it from other papers, by two things; that politics should hold in it first, that place which they should d erning Mr. Hale; but the Statesman must not herefore infer that we are a partisan of that in a well regulated mind; that is, as one f one, and we have not a word to say in excuse of any man who voted for it .ty should rather be to soothe than to excite ather to furnish facts, and to point out the rather to furnish facts, and to point out the difficulties of political questions, than to press forward our own conclusions. There are publications enough to excite the people to political reform; my object is moral and intellectual calsehood on reform, which will be sure enough to work out blic press. In political reform in the best way; and my writing who will do excite would have for its end, not the forpresume that his eyes were only half opened .nce then, having, by laying hold of a right clue, extricated himself from the mazes of Party-iniquity, it is but fair to presume that he has cleaver ideas of the doctrine of Human Rights, and its all-commanding requirements We confers, however, we should like to know what he thinks now of his Florida vote, as well

consequently, has ever been considered the first requisite in the character of a gentleman; and there is no instance on record of an officer of the Army or Navy being convicted of falsehood who was permitted to remain in service. The law of the land declares that an officer guilty law of the land declares that an officer guilty of conduct unbecoming a gentleman, shall be all Moral Principle—that men of high intellimental trees. to Texas. We trust he has completely repentbrought to bear upon specific political meas- ed of both; but, if he has not, undoubtedly we should be very far from confiding in him in any As for Mr. Hale uniting with anti-slavery nen after the "day of small things" had passed gence and rare uprightness in the ordinary reaway, that is no serious objection to him, any lations of the individual, are often found co more than it would be an objection to the edioperating with the most corrupt political assotor of the Ohio Statesman, should he, at this iates, in the support of the most unsuitable late hour, think proper to abandon a Party, candidates for office. Moral and intellectual which, as a national organization, has been reform will work out no political reform, unless governed by Slavery, and unite with the Liber ssociated with specific political measures .ty men in endeavoring to free the country from The great mass of mankind are not to be reno this Despotic Power. They that came in at vated by abstractions. A political newspaper the eleventh hour, he will remember, received to be at all effective, must advocate political as much as the third-hour volunteers.

neasures; nor can we see how such advocac "While the lamp holds out to burn, The vilest sinner may return." is incompatible with the maintenance of the So there is yet hope for you, neighbor of the nost rigid Christian Principles. An editor Statesman-for you are very far from being a may bend his energies to the promulgation of sinner in the superlative degree. the doctrines of Free Trade or Anti-Slavery, and do it in such a way as to soothe, rather than

ly mean and inhuman.

tion alone are at stake.

on any white person employing him, if he ha

failed to comply with such a requisition. These

of donations by Congress, bestowed expressly in

distinction whatsoever. The State in tolera

Now, what is the attitude presented by the

two political parties in relation to these laws?

Mr. Bebb, at first, was bold in denouncing

them, in general terms. As the canvage ad

vanced, "the Democracy"-aye, the all-gloriou

naut passions of "the baser sort," and make

it. Yes-they would strike hands with the

The result was, Mr. Bebb was frightened\_

and now we hear no more of his sublime de

are eager to fasten upon David Tod the crime

"Why should you be afraid? You don't wan

your children crowded out of the public schools, by negro and mulatto offspring? Do you wish to be taxed for the support of the worn-out or worthless negroes from the South, as paupers or

Such Democracy as this is more nauseou

But, Whigocracy is not to be outdone in this

dirty work. The Cincinnati Atlas, quoting the

affirmative answer of David Tod to the ques-

tion, whether he was in favor of having all the

residents of the State participate in the bene-

fits of the Common School Fund, has the fol-

they had never been uttered, and were of no moment. It is a declaration in favor of AD-MITTING THE BLACKS INTO OUR COM-

MON SCHOOLS ALONG WITH WHITE CHILDREN, FOR IT MAKES NO DISTINCTION, ADVANCES NO PROVISO! It puts a very different

Now there is this single difference between

the base demagoguism of the Whigs and Dem-

than a double dose of Tartar Emetic.

sworn out of countenance. Do you wan ildren crowded out of the public school

of big negro witnesses in the Court House.

Just contemplate one or two specin

-friend" replies:-

votes.

rights of the weakest of the weak.

novement, although este The Black Laws and the Parties. Democratic party. We rely upon the of Jerrerson and Jackson, and the The Black Laws of this State, in the estima principles of JEFFERSON and JACASON, and party led by them, for every contingency and to achieve every practical reform,"—Cincinnati ion of every intelligent, honorable and right minded man, are entirely gratuitous, and utter

Strong Faith.

Our neighbor of the Enquirer must have a They deprive a colored man of his oath in court of justice, where one of the parties is upon the principles of JEFFERSON and JACKSON," white person-thus exposing him to the most and imitate their practices. The former deinfernal aggressions, and provoking them; besides defeating the ends of justice in many cases where the interests of the white populadied in the practice of withholding from divers They require from him bonds and security men and women their just wages. Your parto a large amount, as a condition to his settle ment in the State, and impose a heavy fine up-

heir works.

"So, too, there are days in the lives of nations when fortune loves to suspend the glory of a people upon a single hour—when they are called on to decide what their future history Slavery and the Episcopal Church. laws, for the most part, are totally inoperative of Slavery is threatening to agitate the Episco-They exclude him moreover from all the benefits of the Common School fund, although this ored congregation. It was immediately moved that this motion lay upon the table, and the so many words, for the education of the poor of

of every class, of whatever grade, without any ting such laws, violate good faith towards the United States, and cruelly tramples upon the the other, the motion to lay on the table was old structures; breaking arms; and melting awa lost, and the subject was then referred to a Committee. The correspondent of the Intelligencer adds-

"If this church should be admitted, it will open and bring up for discussion the whole question of slavery; not perhaps at this Convention, but at some future session; and it is greatly to be apprehended will distract and divide the church, as it has every church where the the church, as it has every church where the of their daring young men is suddenly arrest subject has been debated with any of that fa-ed—that there shall be no new field for untrod subject has been debated with any or that had natical zeal which has taken possession of the abolitionists. As an Episcopalian, I deplore the event; and, I regret to add, this movement may be considered as the apple of dismay roll its wheels of conquest up to their may roll its wheels of conquest up to their frontier borders, and enlarge the empire of the proposed the abolitionists. As an Episcopalian, I deplore the event; and, I regret to add, this movement may be considered as the apple of discord, for which the opponents of the proposed measure should prepare themselves, as it will, the world, and even despotism itself," [that is only in the world, and even despotism itself, and even despotism itself, and even despotism itself, and even despotism itself, and even despotism it them minister to their success-and they did if the proposition is adopted, undoubtedly lead to a division of the church."

And so to admit a colored congregation into the Episcopal Church, will lead to its division! placency:-When an editor glorifies the dead, nunciations of the Black Laws, but his partisans If so, God grant that it may be divided! Men who would split an ecclesiastial organization because of the admission of a colored church. share of the Common School Fund-and they are too mean to be in the church or out of itthat is to say, they are too mean to be any

Mr. Bebb, Again. the grovelling tactics to which both the old e northern part of the State cannot be reached by any new phase presented by Mr. Bebb, this gentleman broaches opinions which, during the progress of the canvass hitherto, he has ulgated. We have before us an extra of the St. Mary's Sentinel, of October 7th, published in Mercer county, the seat of the Bebb elected upon the principles he advocates. How would you look and feel confronted by a let late insurrection against the colored people. It contains a report of Mr. Bebb's speech in that delivered on the 6th, from which we quote the following extract:-

"THE BLACK LAWS. "He introduced this subject, by saying that he supposed many of his audience had come to the meeting, with the expectation of seeing his hair carled, his nose flat, and his skin black.

fits of the Common School Fund, has the following delectable paragraph by way of comment. We give it as we find it, capitals and all.

"This question and answer are infinitely more IMPORTANT to the people of Ohio than

face on the matter. Are the people of Ohio prepared to endorse such a sentiment? Will they say, with David Tod, admit the BLACKS

ocrats:-the latter originate, the former imitate. The Democrat leads off in blackguard-Space, of devotion to Human Rights, and his in either case, human blood must sometim assistance to lathers and hisbands, is declared now of the four numbers already issued,) any ism—the Whig treads upon his heels. We manly, unqualified denunciations of the Black flow. He who confronts the Tyrant with gaged in commerce, if honorable in his dealings, mind that can be debauched by it, must have a speak now of the unprincipled partisans who Laws. Did any one then imagine for a mopassive resistance, may be doomed to suffer on gaged in commerce, it most action in the dealings, powerful predisposition to corruption. The are attempting to lead the respectable masses ment that at the last hour of the canvass he the scaffold; while he who opposes him by force becomes a shop-keeper, is supposed to lose caste author is not so delicate as he ought to be, but ranged under the banners of Whiggery and De- intended to avow himself in favor of a law of arms, may fall on the field of battle. prohibiting colored people from owning real es. Human Life is precious-but Truth, Justice tate? Why did he not make such a declara- and Freedom are infinitely more so.

from avoid the kitchen, for there is the station of afraid of becoming contaminated by a work in of Ohio. But, the devilish arts of Party- loving, justice-revering Whigs, how can you belonging to a pro-slavery party. Mr. Tod and the Black Laws.

Mr. Tod has replied to the letter addres him from Scioto, inquiring whether he was in favor of a repeal of the Black Laws. The ondence has been so managed that the mass of the people on the Western Reserve will probably hear nothing of his an swer, till the election shall have ended. The answer is as follows:

Youngstown, Ohio, Sept. 29, 1846. Gentlemen:-Your letter of the 24th instan

As the "Trumbull Democrat" of yesterday contains an article upon the subject, expressive of my views, I take the liberty of forwarding erefore infer that we are a partisan of that not leman. The Florida Constitution is an To Messrs. John R. Anderson, Samuel W. Ha

To Messrs. John R. Anderson, Samuel sey, and John Hough, Chillicothe, O. Hayti.-Dates have been recived at New But, there is such a thing as repentance, and York from Port-au-Prince to the 18th ult.when a man brings forth fruits meet for repen- The Island is perfectly tranquil throughout.ance, we do not feel at liberty to question his President RICHE, on entering upon the duties incerity. When Mr. Hale declared his oppo- of his office, proceeded to visit every part o sition to the annexation of Texas, it is fair to the island, and by his wisdom and energy, suc ceeded in healing the civil fends which had proved so ruinous to the prosperity of Hayti The People hold him in high esteem, and ther is now every prospect of stability and peaceful

The Hero. The Hero-People, The Hero-Author.

on and His Republic, By C. Edwar New York, Burgess, Stringer & Co. F aillie & Co., Main st, Cincinnati. Like biographer, like hero. We have selde read a work in which there was so admirable an adaptation of an author to his subject. On is an adventurer in the republic of Letters; the ther, in the republic of Texas. Both are great en in their own estimation; both have wor ore notoriety than reputation; neither oubled with a fastidious morality, or an exavagant love of truth. Lester's "Word to the Reader," is a master-piece of egotism and folly

"I have lived." he says, "to see unmeasure alumny poured on the head of an heroic Mar who struck the fetters from his bleeding coun try on the field, and preserved her by his cour els in the Cabinet. And I have lived to do justice to that Man and those People, by asserting the Truth."

He has lived to assert a great deal about "Sam Houston," but whether it be truth or not is an entirely different matter. C. EDWARDS LESTER has a liquorish eve

"We have always opposed the Abolition posterity; he thinks he is cut out for immortal-tovement, although esteeming highly many ity! "I am no man's partizan, or eulogist," those who are connected with it. Our trust says he, "but I dare tell the truth to the men of posterity; he thinks he is cut out for immortal says he, "but I dare tell the truth to the men of my own times, and leave the men of other times to take care of my reputation."

He need give himself no uneasiness: will be none of his reputation left to be taken care of, by the time he has finished this mortal faith that can remove mountains. You "rely life. He has the impudence to say he is no man's eulogist-but this biography of Sam Houston is so stuffed with sickening culogy, nounced slavery, while he always supported that even the robust stomach of that ugiganit—and the latter was a stickler for "equal and tie" hero, as C. Edwards Lester delights to call exact justies to all men," while he lived and him, cannot but be turned by it. We need not say that the work is fuls

and flat. As a pretty fair specimen of the ty, like these its apostles, show the same grandiloquent style affected by the author, we shameful contradiction between their faith and insert a single passage :

the National Intelligencer that the subject shall be—whether their banners shall float over shall be—whether their banners shall float over new empires, extending their liberty, laws and healighten. pal Church. On the 20th inst. a motion was made in the Episcopal Convention, sitting in New York, to admit 3t. Philip's Church—a column away rotten fabrics of heary superstition, t

There, reader, stop and take breath-you have got through just one-half of the sentence, and now tell us what it means. What remarkable "banners" those must be!--floating over The Clergy voting one way, and the Laity new empires; extending civilization; crushin, rottenness, "to emancipate whole peoples" But, let us have the second part of the sen

"Or, whether the wheels of their nation greatness, like the sun of Joshua, shall stand tion go forth that they have reached the far thest limits of their civilization—that the race

But, his beautiful particularity of conception is no less remarkable than the unlimited affluence of his imagery. Listen-and look, for you can almost see the riddled, battered and haunted shield of Texas.

"At last, after much debate and more stupid conception, the New Republic, par excellence, came and laid on our federal altars, her young shield. It was riddled with rifle bullets, and buttered by the irenchant strokes of the toma-hawk. You need not have looked very close (?) to have seen (?) too, the ghostly spectre of Mexican treachery, filling up the interstices. What an offering was this!" We think so-with holes all over it, and an

uply spectre filling up every hole, and trying to scare the federal fathers out of their wits; it must have been a very curious shield! But, enough of the hero, the hero-people and the hero-author. If any body would like to know more of this remarkable work, they can apply to Baillie & Co., Main street, Cincinna

Political Changes and their Cause "No Political Change is worth a single crim-or, above all, a single drop of blood, says O Connell. That will be a golden age for human ity which shall see this sublime principle th hair carfed, his nose flat, and his skin black.

"He said the was in favor of the repeal of the statute pthibiting blacks and mulary from testifying in our Courts of Justice, in any case where a white person is a party—and also, the law requiring blacks and mulatos to give bond with security for their maintenance and good behavior, before they can legally settle in this state."

"We took the above down in writing at the time, if was reaches and substance of things hoped for."—Eliku Burritt.

"No Political Change is worth a single crime." "No Political Change is worth a single crime,

but not fall enough to correctly represent saying.

The political change which freed the following: The political change which freed this country from the yoke of Britain, and secured its independence, was cheeply purchased by all its independence, was cheeply purchased by all the enactment of a law, which shall, if possible, effectually prevent the emigration into our state of this class of persons.

We inquired how he would do this? He replied: plied:

"This would be a matter of legislation. As establish Truth. And so, the blood of the one means of doing it, I would prohibit them establish Truth. And so, the blood of the from holding real estate—this would be constiought to be resisted to the death: whether Thousands of the people of Cincinnati heard passively or actively, is a question of con his ardent declarations on Fifth street Market science for every man to settle for himself. But

Every gentleman will always give the right

Whigs, and F. M Baughman, Elias Ware and . Cox, Democrats, were chosen Delegates .-The result astonished both parties, the Demo

Election in Baltimore,

erats being disagreeably, and the Whigs agreeably, disappointed. The steamship Galveston arrived at New Or eans on the 29th, bringing Texas dates to the

16th ult. No news of importance.

Mr. Jones, of Meredith, N. V., one of th

Turn-About, Fair Play .- A young girl was

tely fined 2s. 6d. for stealing goo Mr. Cameron. A suit was immediately brought apostles received slaveholders into the cl against Mr. C. for an attempt to brand the The New York State Connention have agreed

to let the provision stand, which secures to colored people owning a freehold of \$250, the right to vote. Bank charters are prohibited The Philadelphia Money Market continu

asy. First rate paper is readily negotiated at The Treasurer of the United States acknowl dges the receipt of fifty dollars from an anony

ious person who states the same to be the United States by a Catholic.' Mr. Polk is to visit New York on the 22d

From Fort Leavenworth The fine steamer Amelia came down yester y from Fort Leavenworth, bringing parts of

On the passage down, two men belonging to Capt. Koscialowski's company commenced a fight in the cabin. When separated, one, a erman, named Typel, who was intoxicated he act of striking another volunteer, he fell werboard, forward of the wheel, and was frowned. He rose to the surface once, but sun

while on duty, has been acquitted by a Court of inquiry. Lieut. Paul informs us that the volunteer had been placed under the sentry's charge by the officer of the day; but he refused charge by the officer of the day; but no The ntry ordered him three times to stop, e refused, whereupon the former fired upon im with fatal effect. The sentry asserts that did not take aim at him, but dropped his piece to a charge, advanced towards him, and fired his shot to stop him. He did stop him, without intending it, most effectually. The feeling of hostility against the sentry was so strong mong the volunteers, that it was thought adv able to keep him in the guard house until the

had all departed.
All the officers with whom we have convers ed are sadly chagrined at the order counter manding their march. They should not fee nortified at having to return-it is no fault o heirs. Uncle Sam only is to blame. - St. Louis Reneille, Oct. 6.

Coal Gas and Camphine Superceuea. The learn, says an exchange paper, that M. Jobard following out a hint of Sir Humphrey Davy, and that water may be made a has ascertained that water may be made a means of cheap illumination. It is decomposduly mixed with water in a retort will furnish the light of ten candles for twenty hours. The registry of the wife's separate property, and more clearly defining the rights of the wife thereto, as well as to property held by her with the light of ten candles for twenty hours. The French Government has become the rench Government has become the owner of the patent for public purposes, and several arge manufactories in France are now success-ully using it. Our readers will find in Fisher's I. Y. Magazine for October a full account of he invention .- Louisville Democrat.

Seeing the Elephant.—A New Orleans letter says: "The Louisiana and Alabama volunteers have now nearly all reached this city, and been have not yet come in contact with a sure were who has not frankly acknowledged they were who has not frankly acknowledged they were upon any terms. Their common, and, I may add, universal reply is, 'I have seen the Elephant, and am perfectly satisfied.'"

dred sick volunteers belonging to the 1st reginer to Tennessee troops arrived in this place of the habits of the Indian than of a Sunday last. We are told that most of them of them can hardly be expected to survive long. A great many of them managed to secure conveyances home and left town yesterday. Two or three were from the second regiment, whose homes are in East Tennessee. We hope they may all be preedily restored to health

on a few individuals to furnish to all the ssistance that may be needed. Is it not an Panther, with his wife and three children occasion to call forth some action on the part of the municipal authorities of the place? We should suppose it was.—Nashville Orthopolitan,

Louisville not only with boots and shoes but with any other description of dry goods.—St. Louis Repub., Oct. 5.

A large and respectable meeting of the color-ed citizers met in Bethel church, to pay a last tribute of respect to their deceased fellow-cititribute of respect to their deceased fellow-citizen, Rev. Thomas Woodson. After prayer and

singing by the choir the meeting was organized by appointing Rev. A. E. Graham President, and J. J. Gaines Secretary. On motion the following committee consist-ing of five were appointed to draft business for the consideration of the meeting—A. G. Gor-don, Joseph Fowler, Richard Phillips, O. T. B. Nickens, Joshua B. Delany. The committee retired and in its absence the audience was ad-dressed in a very eloquent and pathetic man-ner, by Messrs. Nickens, Graham and Fowler. The committee made the following report which was received and adopted without a dis-

senting voice.

Whereas, It has pleased the giver of all life, in the ways of an inscrutable Providence, to move from our midst our fellow-citizen, frier deplore his loss to our community, as a true and eminent minister of Christ, an untiring and devoted philanthropist, and an uncompromis-ing friend and advocate of the rights and inerests of our oppressed and persecuted people, we bow with resignation to the will of Provilence, conscious that he has been but transferred from the scenes of his earthly labors to was celebrated the other day by a convival continuous at which the whole Cincinnations are which terests of our oppressed and persecuted people, we bow with resignation to the will of Provithe bosom of his God. mee Resolved, That in the death of this truly were

publish the proceedings:
Q. Langston, A. M. Lemner, Richard ips, David Harris, O. T. B. Nickens, J. H. ins, J. R. Finsley, Rev. J. Chusup, J. G.

Johnson, A. E. Graham A. E. GRAHAM, Chairman. The Church and Sin

As far as the subject of slavery is concerned, a ban is laid on all the departments and institu-tions of the Presbyterian church. Her Theological Seminaries are bound as in iron chains. They must either be totally silent, or teach what slavery wil s, but not a word must be uttered from the professional chair in opposition under pain of expulsion. Her religious presse ander pain or expuision. Her rengious presses are muzzled. Her religious papers dare not publish anything in reference to slavery, except it be some ecclesiastical document. The abominable system of the Popish index expurt publish a work that hints toward the cor demnation of slavery. If they desire to pub-lish a book of standard merit, and that book most respectable farmers in that region, has been indicted for the murder of his wife. He pleads not guilty, and is to be tried at the May term.

The No. V. France of Communication in the propose and rebuke and they either dare not oppose and rebuke The N. Y. Episcopal Convention, by a strong majority, have passed a resolution directing the trustees of the Episcopal fund to pay Bishop Onderdonk the sum of \$2500 annually, for two years, the Bishop giving security to return the same, should a competent tribunal decide that he is not entitled to be paid any salary during his suspension.

and ministry are choked down on this subject, and they either dare not oppose and rebuke should find the control of the control of the control of the subject, and they either dare not oppose and rebuke shoulding for fear of losing their "bread and butter," or they will not because they are, in heart, friendly to slavery. The word of God is corrupted and descented to the unhallowed purpose of rendering this abomination honorable in the church. It is most pertinaciously maintained, that, by the authority of God, the Patriarchs were slaveholders—that the Jows, under the Mosaic economy, were expressly permitted to buy the heathen round about them, and hold them and their children, to remote and hold them and their children, to remote generations, in slavery-and that the New Ter es, organized by them, as examples to the min isters of the Holy Son of God to the end of character of the girl with crime, and he had time. Appeals are made to eminent divines, to pay £62 10s. This happened in Upper to Doctors Chalmers, Cunningham and Chande. Canada. giving slaveholding the appearance

ld practice.
All this has the sad effect of striking out from the view of community the startling fact that millions of human beings, in this gospel land, have been not only chattelized, but heathenized. Hear the language of the Synod of South Carolina and Georgia, and then judge for your-

self.
"Who would credit it," say the S, and, "that
in these years of revival and benevolent effort,
in this christian republic, there are over two
millions of human beings in the condition of heathen, and, in some respect, in a worse con-dition. From long continued and close obser-vation, we believe that their moral and religious condition is such, that they may justly be considered the heathen of this christian country, and will bear comparison with heathen in any country in the world. We may now enquire if they enjoy the privileges of the in their own houses, or on our planta-We return a negative. They have no tions. We return a negative. They have no Bibles to read by their own firesides; they have no family altars; and, when in affliction or death, they have no minister to address to them the consolations of the gospel, nor to bury their dead with solemn appropriate services." This is the language that comes from the very midst of slavery. And what a sad picture! And who has made these heathen in this enlightened country? The Presbyterian church has had much to do in this sinful work; and, mournful to say, she manifests no disposition to what she has done in this matter, bu

osition to perpetuate the state of heathen Slaveholding and ignorance always must be inseparable. It puts out the "mind's eye" of the slave, crushes his intellect, and de troy his moral sense. The word of God, the key of knowledge is taken from him. But not only is the slave placed in a state of mournful degra-dation, the effects of slavery are unspeakably dreadful on the master and his family. In the master it cultivates a haughty, angry, and ty-rannical disposition; and his children soon catch the same spirit, and learn to imitate the example so constantly before their eyes. Labor becomes dishonorable, and idleness is the rebecomes dishonorable, and idleness is the re-sult. This opens the sluice gate of dissipation and immorality, so fearfully prevalent in all the region of slavery.

ALEPH.

Woman's Property .- In the New York State convention, the following very important section, changing the pecuniary relations of parties through the marriage contract, was moved by Mr. Harris and adopted by a majority of 14. All property of the wife, owned by her at the time of her marriage, and that acquired by her afterward by gift, devise, descent or otherwise than from her husband, shall be her separate property. Laws shall be passed providing fo

The Panther. The Peoria Register nected with the settlement of the Western country, furnishes us with the following sketch, which it says was related by a gentleman of great respectability, living near the spot where the circumstances occurred:
In the latter part of that bloody tragedy,

which spread dismay to that bloody tragedy, which spread dismay broughout this part of the State, there were about nine hundred Indians encamped on the Illinois river, opposite to the present forms. dians encamped on the Illinois river, opposite to the present town site of De Salle, composed principally of the Iroquois tribe. They had always maintained a friendly intercourse with the whites in the vicinity, and had manifested a great partiality for one in particular. This was "Old Myers," a perfect prototype of Cooper's trapper. This State was the fifth in which he had erected his hut in advance of a white men, and was familiarly known among them as "The Panther"-a title which he had acquired homes are in East Tennessee. We hope they may all be speedily restored to health.

Many of these volunteers, when they arrive here, stand in need of pecuniary assistance, to enable them to reach their homes. Heretofore this assistance has been liberally afforded by private contribution. But the invalids are now arriving in such numbers as to render it oner.

These Indians rallied under the Back Hawk standard, and were committing many depredations upon the settlers in the vicinity. When repulsed, they did not hesitate to murder their former friends and companions. About the cabin of the Panther, nearly a hundred settlers had come in for the safety of their wives and children placing them under his protection.—

But among the vicinity. of their wild hunts. At the period referred to But among the victims of savage barbarity there happened to be a brother-in-law of the Here they committed an unpardonable upon the family of their ancient fri of the municipal authorities of the place? We should suppose it was.—Nashville Orthopolitan, Oct. 5.

New Feature in Trade.—Passing along Main street yesterday, we noticed a number of boxes on the pavement directed to Louisville, Kentucky, and on enquiring, found they were brogans which had been sold to a wholesale dealer, one of the heaviest of his line in that city. one of the heaviest of his line in that city.

The stocks of the merchants are large, and they would be glad to supply our neighbors of trunk, and held it up by the hair before the Louisville not only with boots and shows but ts and shoes but awe struck multitude, exclaiming, "You have little ones, and now I have killed your chief. l am now even with you; but," he added, "every one of you that is found here to-morrow morning at sunrise is a dead Indian." All this was accomplished by the Panther without the least molestation. They knew that he They knew that he and silently acknowledged the justice of the daring act. He then bore off the head in triumph to his cabin. The next morning not an Indian could be found in all that region. They left forever their homes and their dark and left forever their homes and the that part of the State has not been me

A few weeks since, this veteran of eighty winters sold his claim, and, caparisoned with the same hunting-shirt and weapons which he wore when he killed the chief, started for Missouri. After traveling a few rods, he retu and asked permission to give his "grand yell."
The gentleman to whom he had sold the land giving the assent, he gave a long, loud, and shrill whoop, that made the welkin ring for miles around. "Now," said he, "my blessing is on the land and on you; your ground will al-ways yield an abundance, and you will always prosper." Again he took up his money home in the wilderness, where new nome in the wilderness, where he could enjoy the happiness of solitude, undisturbed by social ties.

meeting, at which the whole Ci Resolved. That in the death of this arms, stance of the rapidity with which converts are nearly good man and the christian church a bright ornament and a faithful laborer in the called risionary schemes:

By Dr. J. A. Warder, of Cincinnati: The first Engineer on the Little Mami Railroad—untiring energy enabled him to make

Resolved, That in the estimation of this meeting, the cause of down-trodden humanity the wide world over, has sustained in his death the loss of an able, fearless and devoted friend.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with the bereaved family of our friend and brother, and that a committee be appointed to for ward them a copy of these resolutions.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Cincinnati Morning Herald, and the Mystery of Pittsburgh.

On motion a committee of ten was appointed to publish the proceedings:

G. Q. Langston, A. M. Lemner, Richard Phillips, David Harris, O. T. B. Nickens, J. H. said Mr. —, bursting into a monstrous horse-

said Mr. —, bursting into a monstrous horse-laugh, "you are the d—dest fool I ever did ace!" Mr. —, being prosent at the table, rose, and, with great sang froid, said, "I'll take that back, Professor; I'll take it all back,"

## G. Bailey, Jr., Editor and Proprietor. Terms.

\$2 a year, for a single copy.

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Postmaster or other person, sending us Any Postmaster or other person, sending us six new subscribers, with the cash, shall be en-titled to one copy for a year. Persons who have paid in advance on the one

Persons who have paid in advance on the one dollar plan, will, of course, receive the fifty-two numbers they paid for.

As the paper will be continued to all whose subscriptions may expire from time to time, those who do not wish to receive it, will please return it. We shall be sorry to part with any, after having taken so much pains to give them er the let July, no postage within 30

To Our Readers. We regret very greatly that several communications bearing upon the Election, rereived during our sickness, were unattended to a consequence of that circumstance. To pub-

tended by the writers. We shall be absent during two weeks in to-day, on business at the East. Mean-, a friend will supply plenty of matter for

About the close of one volume and com cement of another, there are always some entinuances. Some write us that they esteem our paper, but their circumstansid their taking it any longer: others, gh they value the paper more highly ey receive, yet, their local papers perior claim upon them, and they can spare them with less injury, than

we are struggling with debt-and that the way to break down a paper, is, for subscrio withdraw their subscription for such ons as those named above, while its friends e not the slightest effort to keep up its list. We should regard it as a personal favor, as li as a measure essential to the stability of lanthropist, if those who feel any interest it, would endeavor just now to extend its culation. There are few who cannot send

s some new subscribers. Finally, our absence will impose a pec iarly heavy burthen upon those we leave in charge of the paper, should there be any falling off in the payment of subscribers' dues.

We publish the following table for the pur-

| tion may come in. |     |       |       |              |             |      |  |
|-------------------|-----|-------|-------|--------------|-------------|------|--|
|                   |     | 1846. |       |              | 1844.       |      |  |
| Counties.         | Top | BESS  | Lewis | Top          | BARTLEY     | KING |  |
| Adams             |     |       |       | 1605<br>1061 | 1213<br>691 | 88   |  |

Harrison. Henry ... Highland Hocking . Holmes .. Lawrence Licking ... Logan .... Lucas. Union .... Van Wert. Warren .. 146461 147738 8411 146461

ational Literature-Miss Fuller, 38 ON LITERATURE AND ART: by S. MARGARET LER. Wiley & Putnam's Library of American less. For sale by W. H. Moore & Co., Main at

1277

She writes with great case and fluency, or always with remarkable vigor, and ofof ornament, and her mind is fruitful in fail to convince. But, she is a betong with little meaning. In her examination the merits of particular productions, she shows much acuteness, discrimination, and examination, and examination on New Orleans there is also a large, amount of particular productions, she days a profile of the contract of the cellent taste. But, unfortunately she someample of the former infirmity, take the following passage, defining the characteristics of identity some improvement. Wordsworth, whom, with Southey and Coleridge, she says the assigns to the first rank in

Modern Poetry. "I esteem his characteristics to be,"

"Of Spirit,
Perfect Simplicity,
Perfect Truth,
Perfect Love. Of mind or talent, Power of Analysis Of Manner, Energetic Greatness Pathetic Tendernes

Mild. Persuasive Eloquence Such extravagance in the estimate of a Poet whose wordiness is forever impairing his many admirable attributes, is unworthy a sobe ninded critic.

As an example of her subservience to clique-prejudice, we may point to the fact, that while in her essay on American Literature she gives prominence to the "spirited delineations" by Mrs. Kirkland of Western Life, she omits any allusion to the faithful and powerful sketches of Judge Hall, and, while she assigns to R. W. Emerson the highest rank upon the list of American poets, "in melody, in subtle beauty of thought and expression," and devotes an entire page to W. E. Channing, "whom the country has not yet learned to honors," as a Poet, and occupies nearly another page with a dissertation on the great merits of Connelly Matthews, she has not room for a single passing remark on the majestic strength of Pierroxt, or the pathos and pieturesqueness of Whittier, I it is impossible to foel much confidence in the critical judgment of an author who is capable of blunders like these.

J. It the essay to which weare now referring, Missis a large of the safety of the adventisements of Morrell's Superior Family and contents of the safety of the adventisements of Morrell's Superior Family and contents of the safety o

In the essay to which we are now referring, Miss descriptions bring 908tc. In market, a fair article referred to the advertisements of Morrell's superior Fam:

Fuller expatiates at large on the formation of a "National Literature." She does not think print at 25c.

CANDLES AND SOAP.—Current rates this week Discovery," "Morrell's Cough and Consumbtive Rem. "National Literature." She does not think we have much of it yet. "Books which imitate are as follows:—Candles, Ph. 81c for Mould, 19692c But she looks forward to the time when "this But she looks forward to the time when "this nation shall attain sufficient moral and intellec
Gic. Most of the sales for shipment are now at 6\cdot c. ish them now would not answer the purpose

his genius. In plot, incident, and the externals of his characters he was local—accommondated to the times and localities in which he
lived. In modes of expression, he was both
local and individual—that is, they represent to
a certain extent the phraseology of his age
and at the same time they bear the stamp of
his own individual characteristies.

So far he was local, and his creations in these
respects became a part of the National Litera
bis delaction or dinary at 71c; 2 bales ordinary at 71c; 2 bales ordina

ributions to English Literature, he would tail sales from store 25.6276. tributions to English Literature, he would long since have been forgotten. Shakspeare lives because his genius was not local, not national, not eccentric—but universal and absolute; and it was in the development of character, in the skilful dissection of human nature, in his subtile analysis of human nature, and human nature, in his subtile analysis of human nature, and human nature, human nature, and in his subtile analysis of human passions, pro 500 barrels at \$3:25;30 and 155 at 3:27, and 30 at 3:30. pensities, principles, and the wonderfully exact clear. From store, 1,100 brls at 3.25, and 80 of two grandeat 3.20(63:25. Of city mills, 200 brls sold at 325, and 60 of the results of their complicated work.

Friday, at Mismi canal, of 100 brls at 3:25, guarantied, increase that this greates at 3.25, and 600 at 3:30.

and figures have no more to do with England than with any other country. And yet, no one

What then is National Literature? It comprehends at once the Universal and the Local. So far as it represents ideas peculiar to or characteristic of the country, or embraces descriptions or sketches of national life and scenery, tions or sketches of national life and scenery, it is Local. But, when it deals with Facts belonging to other countries, or ascends into a longing to other countries, or as longing to other countries, or as longing to other countries, or ascends into a longing to other countries, or as longing to

ties. The writings of Drs. Beecher and Chan ning, though the themes dwelt upon by them HEMP.—Sale of 1,000 lbs. HEMP.—Sale of 1,000 lbs. have been discussed in other countries, and though their best thoughts are unmarked by any National peculiarity, constitute a very impact of the state of the sta any National peculiarity, constitute a very important part of our National Literature: for

President EDWARDS discussed the doctrines relating to the will, doctrines which had constituted subjects of dissertation in all ages of Rye at 70c.

eturns of the election in Maryland, from which PLASTER OF PARIS.—Sale of 20 harrels ground a both houses of the Legislature. "They have a net gain," it says, "of one-seventh, or the protection between that Journal. Of the the second volume, however, that on Literature appears in print for the Legislature. "They have a net gain," it says, "of one-seventh, or the protection bability is that the Senate will stand, 15 Whigs the following sales have been reported: pork—Sales of 140 brls, comprising 43 Clear, 84 Mess, 16 Democrats. So far there are elected to the House, 33 Whigs and 22 Democrats—a 7 and 8,000 lbs Mess and Clear, as 16 Mess, 7601:36 Lear, 18 Mess, 1761:36 Lear, 18 Mess, 1 t seems that the Whigs will have majorities in \$1:25. the House, 33 Whigs and 22 Democrats-Whig gain of 11."

Eight counties to be heard from were repr sented last year by 22 Whigs and 5 Democrats in the House and 1 Whig Senator.

Weekly Statement of the Cincinnati Market. Остовек 14, 1846,

philosopher. In her general remarks exchange is still tending downward, and the rate is now 1 p cent. premium. The supply of Bills has s om what increased, particularly of time paper, which itaken on the Easterns cities at interest off.

We quote specie dull at 101 \$\psi\$ cent. prem. tucky money par. Tennessee 1101 \$\psi\$ cent. dis.

The offerings at the Banks are still much larger t

..... 1@11 do; To and from St. Louis ... nd from St. Louis.

Do Birthington and other points on Mississippi river, between the Upper & Lower Rapids, 1462 dy;

Galena and Dubuque......1(@2) co; Ports on the Missouri river,11(@3 do;

leans on property in tight casks ..... 1@14 do;

or represent the thoughts and life of Europe do not constitute an American Literature."

But she looks forward to the time when "this CHERSE.—There seems to be a better feeling in ref

So far he was local, and his creations in these respects became a part of the National Literature of England.

But, had this been the sum total of his constant of th

has ever questioned that Paradise Lost is a part of the National Literature of England.

What then is National Literature? It com.

longing to one.

higher region of thought, and contemplates able solute Truth, Beauty or Goodness, exhibiting fair at 9½c; 20 brls No 8 Loaf at 10½c.

Rio Coffee—Sales of 45 bags fair, in several lots, at 8c, 21 bags good fair at 8c, 130 bags low fair and fair on private terms; 40 and 44 bags fair at 7½c; 100 bags do at 7 3 8c; 24 bags prime at 8c, 25 bags common at 7.1 2c; 15 to be, Universal.

It is a great mistake then to suppose that bags fair at 7½c; 10 do at 7½c; 20 do prime at 8½c.

N. O. Molasses—Small sales for city consumption at 8cc, 21 sales will be sold cheap or exchanged for property in this city fraquire of H. H. SPERRY, at the Hersid Office.

\*\*Rio Coffee—Sales of 45 bags fair, in several lots, at 8c, 21 bags do at 73 8c; 24 bags common at 7.1 2c; 15 bags common at 7.1 2c; 15 bags fair at 7½c; 10 do at 7½c; 20 do prime at 8½c.

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\*\*N. O. Mo

HOPS -- Sales of 2 bales first sort Western at 18(020) IRON.-We hear of but two sales, viz: 6 tons pig on

they are the productions of Americans, of original minds, incapable of stooping to imitation.

Triday from yard, at \$30, 4 months, and 30 tons on Saturday, from river, at \$29, cash.

LEAD—Sales of 35 and 56 pigs Galena at 4c, and 2000 lbs Bar at 41c. LIME.—Sale from river of 20 bris Louisville at 85c. MALT.-Steady sales of Barley at 80c p bushel, and

MUSTARD SEED .- Sale from store of 11 bils at \$3

were characterized .y an extraordinary such tilty of analysis which secured them a place in the highest order of metaphysical writings.—

There was nothing national or local in his productions—but are they therefore not a part of our "National Literature?"

We have extended our remarks too far, We have extended our remarks too far, the city frade of 30 brls Cavtor Oil at 35c.

OIL CAKE.—On 'Change, sale of 62 tons at \$9.50 p

NAILS.—Incomposition of the high state of the high state of the high state of the city frade of 30 brls Cavtor Oil at 35c.

OIL CAKE.—On 'Change, sale of 62 tons at \$9.50 p

NAILS.—Incomposition of the high state of the high state

PITCH .- Sale of 10 and 20 bris at \$3:50

7 and 8,000 lbs Mess and Clear, per if Mess, 7(37:50; 88 bris Mess at 6,75; 50 do at 7:00; 200 bris at \$5:00 for Prime, 7:00 for Mess and 7:50 for Clear. This morning,

Bacon-Sales of 4 hbds Sugar Hams, canvass "le, hhds extra; 5 hhds good Sides at 4jc, packed; 9 hhds country Sides, in poor cooperage, at 4c; 1,000 lbs Sides at 4fc, net; 4 hhds do at 4fc, pocked; 7 hhds Hams and Shoulders on private terms; 5 do Hams at 4fc. packed: 50 do Joles at 11c, packed. This morning, 4 casks Sides at 4½c, pckgs extra; 5 casks good country Shoulders at £½c, packed; 50 hhds do at same, packed;

2 hhils do at 3c, hhds extra. Lard—Nales of 900 kegs good No 1 at 5½c; 100 bris No of 2 at 4½c; 100 do, mostly No 1, at 5c; 100 do No 1 at 5½c. 8 bris soft at 4½c; 60 bris good No 2 at \$4:60; 100 do do at 4½c; 30 kegs country No 1 at 5c; 11 brls No 1 at 5½c; 550 kegs do a 5½c, and 28 brls good No 2 at \$4:60. Al-30, on 'Change, 115 kegs No 1 at 54c. This morning 13 bils good No 2 at 44c; 262 bils do, 18 \$\phi\$ cent. tare, at 41c; 567 kegs No 1 at 51c; 1,000 kegs choice do at 51c. RED LEAD .- Sales of 4 casks to the trade at 51c. ROSIN.-Sale of 25 bris at \$2.

SALERATUS.-Cincinnati manufactured sells to the rade at 4c per lb. The common price for single cask from store is 4½c, with an occasional sale at 4½c.

SALT.—The following are the only sales noted this week, viz: from river, 420 brls Kanawha No 1 at 17c. and 115 brls No 2 at 15c; from store, 75 brls No 1 Ka nawha at 171@18c. SEEDS.—Prime Timothy is scarce and in demo Receipt pric: \$2@2:50 p bushel. Sales from store 2:50@3 Flaxseed has advanced to 65c.
SHOT—Is held by the keg at \$13:50, and retails

ong at \$1:25. Sale of 15 kegs at the quotation.

Discovery," "Morrell's Cough and Consumptive Remey, "Morrell's Vegetable Renovating Cathartic Pills."

Another Life Saved!!—We are permitted to publish the following certificate from D. Leplow, Esq., residing on Race street, two doors above Fifth, (the nation shall attain sufficient moral and intellectual, no tual dignity to prize moral and intellectual, no less highly than political, freedom:"—then less highly than political, freedom: "highly than

Infantum, Colic, and disorders and pains in the Bowels

Rend the following Editorial extracted from the Island City, volume 1, No. 31, a popular Literary and Scientific Journal published in New York city.

HAY.—Sales of loose at the Hay market at \$7.08 \$ SEALED MEASURES,—Superior Se

K ILN DRIED CORN MEAL,—A free SMITH & NIXON, Corner Eighth and Walnut. NEW ORLEANS SUGAR,—Good Comm SMITH & NIXON, Corner Eighth and Walnut.

OAF SUGAR,—Crushed and Polverised Loal Sugar still retailing at 124c. SMITH & NIXON, oct 10 Corner Eighth and Walnut. RAISINS ATD CURBANTS,—Best new Currents 121c: cask Raisins 6/c; best box 10c. SMITH & NIXON, oct 10 Corner Eighth and Walnut.

1ANDLES .- Just received and for sale at the old

Grass Seeds, &c. &c.
JOHN F. DAIR & CO,
No 33 and 35 Lower Market,
Near Sycamore street.

lications; this morning I passed fourteen vers large worms, besides a quantity of small ones, which were not counted. I had been sick for a month, but, as soon as the Vermifuge operated I felt complete relief. I am now thitly-three years of age, and have been troubled with worms from my infancy, have used a great variety of remedies, but never found one at all equal to the Vermifuge. [Signed] DANIEL McMULLEN.

Libetty street, Pittsburgh, May 25, 1843.

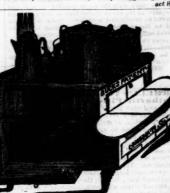
This will certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, and think it better than any other worm medicine I have ever used.

[Signed] WARREN THOMPSON.

Spring Creek, Warren Co., Pa., April 16th, 1844.

Be sure to ask for B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, prepared at Pittsburgh, Pa., and avoid all others, as none of them have the virtues of the genuine article.

For sale by ALLEN & CO., and by Druggists generally.



R. Andrews. D. Carolli. J. S. Braddury.

NDHEWS, CARGILL & Co. Manufacta
rers of Stoves, Grates and Hollow Ware, 178 Mai.
t. east side, between Fourth and Frith streets
the respectfully inform their friends and the public
hey have on hand a full assortment of Buck's PaCooking Stoves, generally acknowledged to be the
perfect Stove in use—nlao the language.

TEAS, TEAS.-A large variety of Black and Green, better and cheaper than can be purchased any other place in the city. oct 10 Corner Eighth and Walnut.

MT. AUBURN PROPERTY.—We have for sale several lots on Mt. Auburn, one mile from Cincinnati, ranging in size from a quarter of an acrete property; which, together with the peculiar features of the surrounding country, and its immediate vicinity to lences for those doing business in Cincinnati. Several fine buildings are already under contract or he adjacent property, and the neighborhood is other

vise rapidly improving. which, with other particulars, may be ascertained by ap G F THOMAS & CO plication to Main street, between 3rd and 4th, Opposite Gazette Office. FITS! FITS!-A Great Triumph in Medicine has been achieved by Drs. IVANS &

HART in the cure of Epileptic Fits, (or failing ackness) convulsions, &c Physicians of every age have pronounced this disease incurable. The proprietors of the Vegetable Extract, however, feel no delicacy in saying that it can be cured. They would, therefore, respectful ly invite physicians and all others who are interested, to examine the testimony which is here offered. If it is eception let it be exposed, but if it is true, then, in the ame of humanity, no longer let it be said that Epilepsy incurable. Please call on or address, post paid, the

tual dignity to prize moral and intellectual, no less highly than political, freedom:"—then 25c for brts.

COAL—There is now a good stock in the yards, and the established prices are: for Youghlogheny 13c #o hushel; Brownsville and Wheeling 11@12c; Pomeroy 11c.

COOPERAGE.—Sales of 700 country madel.Pork thinks, "all attem; is to construct a national literature must end in abortion."

We have heard and read a great deal about a "National Literature," but we do not recol
COOPERS STUFF.—Sales 9,000 tight Hid Staves

COOPERS STUFF.—Sales 9,000 tight Hid Staves

COOPERS STUFF.—Sales 9,000 tight Hid Staves

COOPERS AGE.—Sales of 25 bris pure at 18c, and difficult physician publicly admitted be had passed all hopes of recovery.

Dear Siz:—I have been one of the strongest opponents of quackery, and until now have looked as to an oracle to the advice of my family Physician, and, not now meaning to cast any reflections upon the Faculty, will state what I conceive to be due to the afflicted, no less than justice to the inestimable virtues of Dr. Rogers'

Light Parsells, afflicted 23 years, 73 Norfolk st, N. Y.; the daughter of Oliver C. Denslow, Esq., 9 years, Yonkers, not to the advice of my family Physician, and, not now meaning to cast any reflections upon the Faculty, will state what I conceive to be due to the afflicted, no less than justice to the inestimable virtues of Dr. Rogers'

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In the fall of York;

Light Parsells, afflicted 23

CORDAGE.—Manilla, \$\alpha\$\$,\$\text{place}\$ (Bagging, \alpha\$\$) and in the opinion of my physician and fired only settled into an obstinate, perpetual Cough, Fever and of the proprietors of this invaluable medicine was at \$15,5,000 tight Brid on \$\frac{1}{2}\$; (Boung, white, \$\pi(6)\$) (Bound by the term. We wander through the mans ture." It is obvious that until some satisfactory definition be given of the thing talked about, we all must talk to little purpose.

Shakespeare was both local and universal in his genius. In plot, incident, and the externals of his characters he was local—accommon.

(Signed)
J. R. KELLY, 145 Forsyth St;
SAM'L BARTOW, Esq., 178 Bowery;
WM. KVANS, 45 Delancy St;
ARTHUR SKIDDY, 201 Fifth St;
M. KELLY, 176 Bowery.

This is to certify that my son was afflicted with Epi leptic Fits for eight or nine years. He was taken when quite a lad, and as he grew older his attacks grew more severe and frequent. He was once attacked with a fit on returning from school; he fell and struck his head against a curbstone, which cut a dreadful gash, causing the blood to flow most profusely. Previous to this ocdoctored in vain. I then thought if there was a cure in the world for the disease, I would have it at any price I used Ivans' Veget ble Extract, which cured him entirely; and although it has now been nine years since there has been no return of the disease. Now if any doubt this statement, let them call on me at 171 Grand JANE BENNETT.

(Signed) JANE DELLA (Signed) G. F. THOMAS & CO, 147 Mainst, between Third and Fourth sts, oppos Gazette Office, Sole Agents for Cincinnati. act 2 CHILLS AND FEVER, Smith's Tonic,

restain, sale and speedy cure for Fever and Ague, for sale by the dozen or retail by GEO. H. BATES & CO, oct 3 Corner of Main and Front. WINDOW GLASS,-8X10 Window Glass;

| N DO W G1/ASS\_-| 8X10 Window Glass; |10X12 do do; |10X14 do do; |12X12 do do; |2X12 do do; |Pint Flasks. | GEO. H. BATES, | oct 3 Corner of Main and Front. ORNS! CORNS!! CORNS!!!-We can fee

one pity or commiseration for those who choose to so hobbling and limping through the world on account of their Corns, while they have so effectual a remedy a McKenzie's Corn Destroyer

It is at Present curing about 100 corns a day in the city of New York.
READ THIS!! This may certify that one application of McKenzie's fects in my case, and that of many others in my knowl-

'Two applications of Dr. McKenzie's Corn Salve one and the worst I ever saw; so bad, in fact, that I

ain."—Rec. E. W. McVay, N. York.
Price only 25 cents per box.
G. F. THOMAS & CO., Agents, 147 Main, bet. 3rd and 4th, opp. Gazette Office,



Private Diseases cured and removed in a very short time with Botanic Medicine, after the new French treatment.—
Cure guazantied and charges very low.
The only certain Vegetable Remedy for the cure of Mercurial and Venereal Diseases, prepared at the office of DR. P. BOMINO, M. D., on Vine st, between Pearl and Columbia

Skin, expressly prepared and peculiarly adapted to the purpose of perfecting the salge.

Nos. 2 and 3 are of the same beautiful call skin, each with a composition different in their grinding properties and the four together forming the most complete article ever invented, for the purpose of sharpening a stall page.

Strop.

Also received, a small assortment of Elliott's war-ranted and universally approved Razors.

G. F. THOMAS & CO.,

WILLIAMS' AXES, -30 doz J. E. William Axes just received and for sale by C. DONALDSON & CO, No 18 Main st.

10 doz 2 gallon Jars: 20 do gallon do; 50 do halfgallon do; 35 do quart

TIMOTHY SEED.—A few bushels Time Seed, for saie by GEO. H. BATES & CO... Corner of Main and Front COUNDERY FOR RENT, with power sufficient to drive Por ficient to drive a Fan and Grindstones, and suita be for stove castings or heavy work. Apply to sep 30 B. URNER, 25 Main street.

ANUFACTURING CAPITAL WANTED,—The advertiser, a practical Manufacturer, possesses a Water Power in the city, with ground admining, sufficient for the erection and operation of a large Cotton Factory, and wishes to form an incorporated Company, under the new law of this State, for that purpose, with an adequate cash capital
Persons disposed to take stock in such an enterprise, will please apply for further particulars to sep 30

B. URNER, No. 25 Main st.

HATS.—10 cases white water proof Wool Hats, just received, and for sale by w. S. HOWE.

WINTER LARD OIL.—5 casks Winter Lard Oil, superior quality, made by R. W. Lee, for sale by GEO. H. BATES & CO., sep 30 Corner of Main and Front.

ONDON PARTICULAR MADEIRA.

1 cask London Particular Madeira. of very choice
quality, imported by "Sturges, Bennet & Co." New
York, for sale by the gallon by
GEO. H. BATES & CO,
sep 29
Corner of Main and Front. MOLASSES,—300 barrels, for sale by
B URNER, 25 Main st.
CHEAP TEA WARE,—
Fine Gild Band Tea Sets, 52 pieces 5,50;
Do White do do 2,75;
Do Golden Grape do 4,25.
Call and see them at 255, Main street,
sep 29 daw HUNTINGTON & BROOKS.

White French Porcelain Dinner and Tea Sets, just White French Porcelain Dinner and Tea Sets, eccived and for sale by
HUNTINGTON & BROOKS, sep 29 25 Main s

HATCHETS, &c.—
10 doz Reynolds', Shingling Hatchets, No 3;
10 doz Axe pattern do;
10 doz Broad Hatchets, ass'd, 3, 4, 5.

Just received and for sale by
C. DONALDSON & CO,
No 18 Main st. COUNTER SCALES, &c. -

24 Hatche's Counter Scales;
15 do Rotary do;
5 to Platform do;
4 doz do Butter do;
For sale by C. DONALDSON & CO,
sep 29 daw ONDON CLUB PORTER. -A few casks A London Club Porter, from the celebrated Brewer Barcisy, Perkins & Co., London, for sale by GEO. H. BATEN & CO., sep 25 Corner of Main and Front streets

MACKEREL.—
50 barrels No 2;
40 do No 3 South Mackerel;
On hand and for sale low, to close, by
sep 24 MILLER & McCULLOUGH. (\*HEESE.—200 boxes W. R. Cheese, received by late arrivals, and for sale by sep 24 MILLER & McCULLOUGH.

SOAP, CANDLES AND STARCH.—

large supply of Fox's Starch and Hill's Soap and Candles, constantly on hand and for sale at the lowes rates, by

MILLER & MCCULLOUGH.

sep 24 OAF SUGAB, -20 bris Loaf and Crushed Sugar, received and for sale at our old prices, 11 and 12 12 cents per pound. SMITH & NIXON, sep 24 Corner Eighth and Walnut.

BACON SIDES,—9 casks Bacon Sides, an excel to close, by
sep 24
MILLER & McCULLOUGH. CHEAP SUGAR,—Good Common Sugar, still retailing 14 lbs for a dollar: Extra Choice Sugar, 12 lbs for a dollar. SMITH & NIXO, SMITH & NIXO. TO THE LOVERS OF GOOD TEA.
40 half chests Black and Green Teas, selected wit great care, and selling lower by 20 per cent. than the usual prices.

SMITH & NIXON,

sep 24 Corner Eighth and Walnut sis.

RUITS.—5 casks Zante Currants; 25 boxes Genoa Citron; 20 drums Sultana Raisins; 10 bbts S S Almonds, 10 " Filberts;
7 " Brazil Nuts: for sale by
sep 25 ROSS & RICKER, Main near Ninth.

Grocers and Commission Merchants, No 8t Ma street, have on hand and for sale— 475 bags Rio Coffee; 50 do Laguayra Coffee; 10 do Java do; 200 barrels N O Molasses; 200 barrels N O Molasses; 50 hf chests Young Hyson Tea; 40 hf do Gunpowder do; 43 do Imperial do; 50 25 lb hxs Gunpowder do; 25 25 lb hxs Imperial do; 40 25 lb hxs Young Hyson do;

75 13 lb bxs Gunpowder do;
25 13 lb bxs Luperial do;
56 13 lb bxs Voung Hyson du;
15 bags Pepper;
20 do Spice;
2 bris pure Ginger;
200 mats Cassia;
1 barrel Cloves;
4 do Nutmegs;
1 lbid Prime Dutch Madder;
10 bris Alum;
5 ceroons S F Indigo;
100 kegs 6 t wist Tobacco, assorted Brands;
100 boxes do do do;
360 kegs Nalls, &c., &c. assorted Brands;
160 boxes do do do;
360 kegs Nalls, &c., &c. assorted Brands; PRemoval .- Dalley's Magical Pain Extra

tor and Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Depot for thes two valuable and highly popular Family Medicines ha been removed to the Drug Store of J. D. Doughty, at No e entirely cured my corn."—Capt. John Blake, N. 7 East Third street, opposite the Henrie House. Agentu will get their supplies there for the present, and our re-tail customers are respectfully invited to call. It is the only place in this city where Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup can be obtained, and they will be sure to get the genuin Pain Extractor, on each box of which Mr. Dalley writes his name with his own hand. Beware of counterfeits:

JAS. GALE HUBBELL, General Agent, sep 22 At No. 7 E. 3d st. 2 doors from Main.

MOLASSES, -303 Barrels, for sale by sep 18 B. URNER, 25 Main st. TAMELY H. MS. -100 choice Hams, just received and for sale at 7c -- City cured, and warranted equal to any.

SMITH & NIXON,
sep 44 Corner Eighth and Walnut.

BROOMS.—160 dozen Brooms, femple & Ros manufacture, for sale by sep 24 MILLER & McCULLOUGH HROME YELLOW, -2000 has Chrome Yellow, superior quality, manufactured and for sale of the control of the contro A PARTNER with Capital, wanted in an esta lished cash manufacturing business. A liberal rat of profit can be secured with or without his personal at ention. Address A. B., Box 25 Post Office. jy 24

Plates, Cases and Chemicals, of the best quality, al ways on hand, and for sale at Eastern prices. Sole

Agency in the West, for the sale of the Voightlænde Cameras jyisdawly? HARDWARE. -TYLER DAVIDSON & CO,
No. 126 Main, between Third and Fourth sts.
CINCINST,

on Caps, all brands, S. B., G. D., A. H., X., & IMPORTANT TO COUNTRY MER-CHANTS,—GOODS FOR FRIENDS' WEAR.— Merrimack Prints, Friendly styles, the largest assort ment to be found in the city. Plain mode color Bonnet Silks; Plain mode color Bonnet Silks;

riain mode cotor Bonnet Silk Do Levantine do do; Black Silk Mode for Bonnets; Gauge and Crape Lisle; Cap Crape, assorted qualities; Plain Silk Mitts and Gloves; Drab and White Bonnet Ribbon Plain Thibet Shawls: Drab and White Double Albary,
Plain Thibet Shawls;
Do Mouselines de Laine do;
Do Silk Shawls, all sizes;
Do and White Barcelona Shawls;
Kolinburg Book Muslin Hdk'is;
Silk Braide, plain colors.
Together with a large assortment of Foreign and Do
stic Dry Goods, which will be sold at the lowes

narket prices—to all which we invite the affention he trade. WISE, PUNEY & WISE, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic D Goods, 154 Market street, Philadelphia. sep 2 2m CERMAN TOYS.—I am importing this year, a direct from Germany, 100 CASES TOYS, assorted, containing from 12 to 24 dozen in each case, and comprising a variety in each of 30 to 30 kinds; each case will contain quantity and variety enough for a small Toy Shop. Price from 318 to 340 per case. The linvoices have arrived, and the toys will be here about the first of October.

Persons wishing Toys, for retailing, can have them as low as can be purchased in New York. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that the underagned has thus day taken out of the Court of Common Pleas for Hamilton county, O., letters of administration on the estate of Reuben Raymond, dec'd, late of Hamilton county, O. All nersons having claims acainst Hamilton county, O. All persons having claims against said estate, will present them legally proven, and all persons owing said estate will make immediate payment to sep 16 4now JOHN ROLL, Adm'r.

WM. H. MOORE & CO., 110 Main Street, East side, between 3d and 4th, invite the attention of purchasers, at wholesale and retail, and especially.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, to their large stock and valied assortment of School Books, as the moot extensive to be found in the Western States—embracing nearly every variety used in the primary and classical schools, as well as the TEXT-BOOKS used in the

Colleges

of the Western and South western States. of the Western and So of the Western and South western States.

With partners resident in New York who are largely
engaged in publishing, W. H. M. & CO. have advantases for obtaining their supplies second to no house in the
country, enabling them to offer inducements to Western
Dealers to buy of them instead of buying of the Eastern
cities. They publish the following.

productions of authors of celebrity, several of whon a mong the most eminent scientific men and success instructors in our country samong the most eminent scienting men and success-instructors in our country.

Sanders' Series of Headers,
mystaing First, Second. Third and Fourth Readers
eiling Book and Primer.
McKilligott's Young Analyzer;
Do Analytical Manual;
Porter's Rhetorical Reader;
Newman's Rhetoric;
Gray's Chemistry;
Olinstead's Rudiments of Philosophy and Astrony
ty:

Goodrich's National Geography;
Parley's Geography f-r Beginners;
Hitchcock's Geology;
Gale's Philosophy;
Sa wyer's Moral Philosophy;
Butter's Analogy;
Cousin's Pscychology.
Cousin's Pscychology.
Sufficient evidence of the merits of these Books is givin the act that the aggregate sale is, yearly.

n in the act that the aggregate sale is, yearly.

SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES.

Also for sale. o for sale— STATIONERY, of all kinds, Noting Papers, Ink, Inkstands, Steel Letter and Cap Writing Papers, Ink, Inkstands, Stee Pens, Quills. States, Blank Books, &c. &c. All of which customers may depend upon obtaining



INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.-T INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.—The preceding figure is given to represent the Inservantary approach of CoMMON QUEENSWARE, such aspecting figure is given to represent the Inservantary approach of the State of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the sturface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly before the sturface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposed by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of Scripture is, wife the BLOOD is from the blood and other juices of the body, and dispose by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of Scripture is, which is BLOOD is the Life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the porces, and it relieves itself from all impurity instance, its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the porces many the surface. heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The Thompsonian, for instance, strams, the Hydropathist shouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinitiesismals, the Ailopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with pilis, pilis.

To give some idea of the amount of the Insensible Perspiration, we will state that the learned In. Lewenbock, ascertained that five-eights of all we receive in the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspira.

evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the bod.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develope fiself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds, and consumption. Ninetents of the world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration.

Let me ask, now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores, after they are closed. Would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the closefug taxtually its? And the surface, where the closefug taxtually its? UNSTOP the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the cloggling actually is2. And yet I know of no physicians who makes any external application to effect it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians, and to all others, McAlister's ALL-HEALING OINTIMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE. It has POWER to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely.

It has POWER to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, and then heals them.

It is a REMEDY that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

It is a REMEDY that is not restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

It is a REMEDY that in the interestices, gives inconvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines.

It preserves and defends the surface from all derangement of its functions. The surface is the outlet of fivenenth of the part of the bile and used up neater within. It is pierced with millions of openings to relieve the intestines.

eighths of the bile and used up natter within. It pierced with millions of openings to relieve the intettines. Stop up these pores, and DEATH knocks at yo door. It is rightly termed All-Healing, for there scarcely a disease, external or internat, that it will neement. I have used if for the last founteen years for diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving t utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare bed Heaven and man, that not in one single case has it fail to benefit, when the patient was within the reach mortal means.

to be entry when the patient was writin the reach of unortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the bench, Aldernen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest crudition and MULTITUDES of the POOR, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saying "McAlister, your Ointment is GOOD,"

CONSUMPTION.

variety of way, and there ass seen do one voice—one united, universal voice—saying "McAlister, your Oint ment is GOOL."

It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, seeted as they are within the system. But if placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them, and expels them from the system. I need not say that it is curing persons of Cousumption continually, although we are told it is foolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly.

The Salve has cured persons of the Headache of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with like success.

COLD FEET.

Consumption, Liver Complaint, Pains in the Chest or Side, Falling off of the Hair, one or the other, always accompanies Cold Feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will cure every case.

In SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, LIVER COMPLAINT, SORE EYES, QUINCY, NORE TRROAT, BRONCHITIS, EROKEN OR NORE BREAST, PILEN, ALZ CHEST DISEASES, such as ANTHAMA, OPPRESSION, PAINS, also, SORELIPS, CHAPPED HANDS, TUMORS, CUTANKOUS ERUPTIONS, NERVOUS DISEASES, and of the SPINE there is probably no medicine now known so good—and as for BURNS it has not its equal in the world!

PIMPLES ON THE FACE, MASCULINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE.

Its first action is to expel all humor, It will not cease drawing till the face is free form any matter that Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that may be lodged under skin, and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but groomess, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to soften and suften until the skin becomes as smooth and

earth, subject to all infirmities of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease, and not till then.

Sole proprietors of the above Medicifie. Price 25 cts. and 50 cents.

As the All-Healing Ointment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this Cention to the public that "no Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James McAllister, or James McAllister & Co., are written with a rex upon every label."

Now we hereby offer a reward of \$500 to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

To be had at ELY & CAMPBELL, Lower Market, between Main and Sycampore. Alm of G. F. THOMAS and Ointment.
To be had at ELY & CAMPBELL, Lower Market, between Main and Sycamore; Also of G. F. THOMAS Main st, between 3d and 4th.

PEVER AND AGUE, or Chilis and Fever, may be expeditiously and economically cured by the use of Smith's Tonic Syrup. No remedy has been offered to the public for the cure of this disease.



REEN'S Patent Cooking Stove, M manufactured and sold only by W. E. CHILDS, No 21 Fifth street, south side, between Main and Wal-nut, sign of the three Gilt Stoves.

"We, the undersigned, have used most, if not all the popular Cooking Stoves, and now have in use Green's Patent, which we by far give a decided preference. In point of convenience, dispatch in cooking, neft of plates and error convenience, dispatch in cooking, neft of plates

perior to any Stov
Rev N L Rice,
Dr Allen.
J C Bates,
N McClure,
John Harding,
C Wetherby,
Jas Walters,
W Fisher,
Sam'l S Spear,
Dan'l Sands,
A Woodbridge,
W K Runnalds,
I T Thompson ob't Jones, in Watts, E S Montagu I J Wheeler, Asa Bird, J P Cornel, Dr Miles, J W King,

Mrs Cummings,
Adam Epply,
D V Bennet,
J Sennet,
A L Martin,
John Willis,
John Cummings,
J L Wright,
Elias Day,
E A Watson,
S J Canpbell,
J Mitton,
J N Waimight,
H I Traces J T Thompson C Whitcomb, Z E Constock J S Stanbury, H J Tracey, Mr Meyer H M Baldwin, John G Grant.
Win Woodanut,
T M Conover,
Sam'l Baker,
N Ward,
Z Longside,
S Brown,
M Green,
L S Følger,
E Mayer. Rev Wm Burck,

Esq Williams, E. Stone, W. Vansant, Nelson Brown, E. S. Oberdonfer Rev Wm Burck, N Ward, W Vansant, Wm Warren, Jr. Z Longside, Nelson Brown, John Robins, S Brown, E S Oberdonfer, H Hastings, M Green, D. F Foster, S J Runion, L S Folger, J Heartwell, Wm Martin, E Meyer, J J Nuton.

N. B.—Any one who shall purchase the above named Green's Patent, after giving it a fair trial, and believes it not to come up to the above recommendations, may return the same and I will relind the money, return the same and I will relind the money. The subscriber is also manufacturing and kee hand the Cook's Favorite Hot Air, Premium, Ten-and all the late and most approved piterus of Sto-fice and Parlor Stoves, all of which will be sold low for each

N. B.—Be sure to find the Three Gilt Stoves.

NOTICE.—The shareholders in the Montgomery and Rochester Turnpike Company are requested to meet at Montgomery; the 1st Saturday in October, at 100°clock, A. M. sep 4 wtd

We invite the attention of the Trade to our stock, which is all fresh, and has been selected with care, and will be sold wholesale and retail, low for Cash. Special attention will be paid to all orders sent to us, and every article warranted.



E M P O R I U M OF LIGHT, 160 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Head Quarters for the sale of Corne-DALIERS. We have constantly on hand alarge and general as-sortment of hamps, Geran-doles, Lustre, &c., which we offer at wholesale or retail at namafacturers prices.

N. B.—Owing to many infe-rior bamps being in the market and are paimed upon those un acquainted with the article, a the Cornelius Lamp, we hereby caution all purchasers to observe that no Lamp is genuine unless it has the name of Corlius & Co's. Patent, stamped upon it. The Genuine Lamps are to be had of us, as we keep

ect to all others now in use.
P. S. Lamps Repaired, Rebronsed, &c.
BAKKR & VON PHUL,
ap 7 1y 160 Main st, between Fourth and Fift

EVERAL YOUNG OR MIDDLEAGED MEN of strictly moral habits, to engage
as traveling agents in the sale of Mitchell's Maps. A
good business may be done with a small capital.
For particulars address J. H. ATKINSON,
General Agent,
No. 90 Main st. Cincinnati. O BULLION'S GREEK READER—Received this day and for sale at eastern prices by WM. B. SMITH & CO, jy 16 3tdaw Booksellers and Stationers, 58 Main st.



THE GREAT REMEDY, APPROVED BY THE FACULTY,

system, is, because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the thesensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, the impurities must have some toter outlet, or it will endanger life. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies.

Hellumatism

It removes almost immediately the inflammation and swelling, when the pain of course ceases.

In all cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the poresheing locked up, so that the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. If the least moisture could be started, the crisis has passed and the danger over. The All Healing Ointment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the skin and bring forth the perspiration.

We have cured cases that actually defied every thing known, as well as the ability of fifteen or twenty doctors. One man told us he had spent \$500 on his children without any henefit, when a few boxes of the Ointmen cured them.

CORNS

Occasional use of the Ointment will always keep corns from growing. People need never be troubled with them if they will use it.

As A Fahlly MeDICINE,
No man can measure its value. So long as the stars oll along over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all infirmities of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed. When man can and not start the continuent of the continuent of the carth, subject to all infirmities of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed. When man can not set the continuent of the continuent of the continuent of the continuent of the carth, subject to all infirmities of the flesh—so long as the started of the continuent of the carth, subject to all infirmities of the flesh—so long as the started of the continuent of the carth, subject to all infirmities of the flesh—so long as the started of the continuent of the carth, subject to all infirmities of the flesh—so long as the started of the continuent of the continuent of the continue

USED for more than 2000 years by the inhabitants of China, and now first introduced into the United and Edg

and

with its serpent teeth.—here is yet hope; the experience of dozens says to you, there is more than hope.

Try the Ginneng. The price at which we put a place it within the reach of all. We have the pleasure to refer to the following persons, who have experienced its benefits either in themselves or in their families.

S. S. SMITH, ESQ. FOUTH STREET.

G. W. PITHLIAN, ESQ. BOOTH STREET.

W. PARVIN, ESQ. HITS STREET.

W. PARVIN, ESQ. HITS STREET.

W. COUTH, ESQ. Hockeye Bell Finundry.

T.G. SALTER. Chemist, Proportor, Broadway, Cimport of the property of t

ruller belongs to a high order of au-

We notice a very marked improvement markets of Boston and Baltimore. It is now ascertained that there has been a suffici the State cred't. Much praise is due to Mr. Butler for his persevering efforts under many difficulties and prejudices. Great will be the good effects of the operation The late Low both at home and abroad.

INSURANCE.—Rates of Insurance on Cargo

By Rev. Maxwell P. Gaddis, on twilliam Badger to Miss Mary Ann

BRASS ANDIRONS, &c,—We have just a ceived a small lot of Fancy Brass Andirons, new and beautiful styles, which we can seil low.

C. DONALDSON & CO. FLINT GLASS WARE,



Service and the control of the contr







FIGURE 19.1

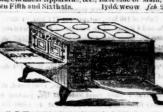
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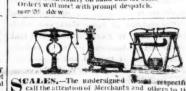












MICKEN would respectfully inform the public that they have established flemselves in the Stove Business, on the East side of Main, between 7th and 8th streets, at No. 328, opposite the Methodist Book Concern, and are constantly no. der at the shortest notice.

2 Broadway, between Front and Columbia, west ide.

2 Broadway, between Front and Columbia, west is a first contract to the shortest inprovement, weighing a midely to 5000 pounds, stapited to gut every kind of business, along which are the large and superior Scales, got up expressly for the Pork business. Also, a new Flour Scale of which the winess is the same of the port of the Pork business.



with tess power fram any other Mill now in use. This Mill is portable, and may be attached to Steam, Water.

Horse, or Hand Power.

Alson-All sizes of French Burr Mill Stones, manufactured on the same principle.

Alson-Bolting Cloths, Mill froms and Plasterparis.

Joseph H. Burrrows, of Cincinnati, is the inventor, for which he obtained Letters Patent in 1842. For all infigurents, the purchaser will be held responsible for the right of using.

These Mills do not require a milwright to set them up; and all that is necessary to put them in operation is to attach a band to the pulley on the Spindle, with a drum sufficiently large to run the 24 inch Mill 349 revolutions per minute, attached to Gin, Steam, or Water Power. By the steady application of two-hoises power, the Mill will grind or 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind or 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind or 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind or 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind or 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind or 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind or 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind or 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind or 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind for 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind for 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind for 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind for 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind for 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind for 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind for 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind for 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind for 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind for 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind for 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind for 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind for 8 bushels per hour, of good meat; and will grind for 8 bushels per hour of good meat; and will grind for 8 bushels and 18 bushels and 18 bushels

rior to anything made in the West.

Ve, the subscribers, having witnessed the trial by fire of the Salamander Safe, manufactured by Charles Urban of this city, by the burning of twenty-seven cords of wood over and around it, from nine o'clock in the morring until six o'clock in the evening, certify, that upon opening it, we found the books, papers and bank notes contained in it, uninjured by fire, and the printing and writing as legible and perfect as before put in; and we take pleasure in recommending the article, as we have

notes contained in it, unrapured by inc, and the princing and writing as legible and perfect as before put in; and we take pleasure in recommending the article, as we believe it with effectually answer the purpose for which it is intended Kellogg & Kennett, Geo H Bates & Co, Springer & Whiteman, Thomas Buist, William Manser, Thos J Adams, Daniel F Meader, John H Carver, Hossa & Frazer, F Donaldson, Logan & Hill, Broadwells & Co, A P Holden & Co, Gross & Dietrich, G & J H Shoenberger.

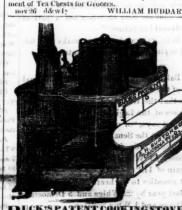
An assortment always kept on hand and any size and shape made to order at the shortest notice. And the Safe spoken of as having been tried by five, can also be seen by applying to W. & R. P. RKNOR.



J. W. APPLEGATE, Sec'y.

ALSO—Constantly on hand a general assortment o
TIN WARR, which I will sell at wholesale or retail
'ow for cash. Constantly on hand a splendid assort
ment of Tea Chests for Grocers.

nov 26 d&w() WILLIAM HUDDART



DICK SPATENT COURTINGSTOY.

Words

Wo

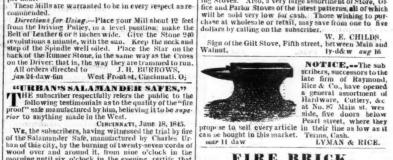
GARDNER, MANUFACTURER OF FUR-INTURE OIL CLOTH, Northern Row, (Corpo-to Line,) between Main and Sycamore streets. Clin and in surre the singest and best assortment of Clocks,

do lerry & Audrews O'Gee

2 do Bige & Fullen gilt and cornice 14p B day;
6 do do gothic spring do;
6 do Biewster & Ingraham new style
6 do;
6 do Eorteyville O'Gee

do;





THE subscriber will continue to keep Fire Brick which he will sell low for cash.

W. E. CHILDS,
Sign of the Gilt Stove, Fifth street, between Main and Walnut.

1yd&w aug 16

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST STOCK
Of Boots ever offered in Cincinnati
CHAPIN& CO. still continue to ofter Boots at
Las such LOW PRICES as to put it completely out of
the power of any concern in the West to compete with
them. It is a well known fact that they have been selling Boots for the last six months, at prices far below
those of any other sestablishment in this or any other Western city, and not with standing the late abortive attempts
of other dealers to underselt them, they will continue to go
AHEAD, and hold out a list of prices that challeage competition. Below is given a fair specimen of their prices
and they leave it to the public to judge if they can find a
lower rate in the West:

with any other Machinery—built to order on reas terms.

Mathematical, Optical and Astronomical Instrument Maker, HAS lately established himself in this city, and of-fers his services to the scientific public. All in-struments of his make he warrants to be equal to the struments of his make he warrants to be equal to the best imported ones, and his prices will be the same with those of European artists. His operative rooms are to be found on the south-east corner of Main and Fifth significant one of Fifth. He has on hand now an assortment of Daguereotypes and other instruments, which he offers at low rates for sale.

[Feb. 15] 1900





